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INSURE WITH or REPRESENT
INDIAN MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1907)
For Life, Fire & Accident.
INDIAN MERCANTILE CHAMBERS,
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Hurs Derail Train 150 Miles Away From Karachi

Indulge In Indiscriminate Shooting: 23 Killed, 27 Injured

SIR GULAM HUSSEIN'S SON AMONG KILLED

Revenue Minister, Vazirani, Saves His Life By Hiding Underneath Berth

KARACHI, May 17.

Twenty-one passengers were killed and 26 injured as a result of the derailment of 7 Up Lahore Mail between Oderolal and Tandoadam in Nawabshah District last night. The injured were removed to Hyderabad and admitted into hospital.

The passengers involved in the disaster were given the option to continue their journey by a mail train requisitioned from the Rohri junction or return to Karachi on railway expense. A relief train has been sent from Karachi.—United Press.

HURS HOLD UP TRAIN

KARACHI, May 17.

A serious railway accident and dacoity in which the Punjab Mail proceeding from Karachi was derailed between Tandoadam and Uderolal, 150 miles from Karachi at midnight and the mail van looted by Hurs is reported at Karachi. It is learned that several bogies of the train were smashed to pieces.

From preliminary reports it is feared that there are a number of casualties. From the few details available locally it is stated that there was a lot of shooting by Hurs and several people are reported to have been killed or wounded. Military and police reinforcements are being rushed to the spot. Details are awaited.

Relief trains have proceeded from Karachi, Hyderabad and Sukkur and one train with wounded and killed is reported to have arrived at Tandoadam, three miles from the scene of the occurrence.

The N. W. R. authorities, Karachi have issued the following press communique:—

The 7-Up mail was derailed between Tandoadam and Oderolal on the night of 16/17 and the engine and six bogies were derailed. Twenty-two persons were killed and 26 injured as the result of the derailment due to vehicles capsizing. It is alleged that the derailment was due to the Hur community tampering with the track.

All assistance was rendered to the injured and they were sent to Hyderabad for treatment. The Civil Surgeon at Hyderabad attended at the site of the accident, and a railway medical officer was on the train. Single line working was introduced immediately after the accident. The Up line will be cleared by to-morrow evening.—

It is stated that the Revenue Minister Mr. Nichaldas who was on the train proceeding to Simla has safely returned to Hyderabad.

Mr. Munwar, son of Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Home Minister, who was also on the train proceeding to Delhi is believed to have been involved in the accident. On hearing the news prominent citizens called at the residence of Sir Ghulam. A large number of persons collected at the Railway offices making enquiries about the safety of their relatives. —A.P.

Minister's Son Among Killed

KARACHI, May 17.

A Press "Communique" issued by the railway authorities states:—

"Twenty-four persons were killed and 30 others injured in the accident. The dead and injured were removed to Hyderabad by special train.

"The dead include Mitter, a military accountant, and his wife, Vaswani, a clerk of the Oriental Life Assurance Company, and Munwar, son of Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, whose body was brought to Karachi this afternoon."

It is stated that after the derailment, the dacoits who numbered over 100 ransacked the train depriving the passengers of their cash and luggage.

The Royal Mail van is, however, safe. Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, Revenue Minister, who was travelling by the side of the mail van is also safe.—United Press.

HURS RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCIDENT

Sir Ghulam Hussein's Son Killed

HYDERABAD (Sind), May 17.

The accident which is feared to be the worst that has ever happened in this province is directly attributable to Hurs. It is stated that a party of Hurs about 2? strong attacked the train and passengers as soon as the train was derailed, caused by the removal of fishplates by the Hurs. According to information available at present it is stated that the Hurs opened fire on the passengers travelling and killed several, injuring many. Among the killed is Minister Ghulam Hussein's son, Mr Munwar while no trace is available still of Mr. K. B. Gabole's son who was travelling with Anwar. Minister Mr. Nichaldas who was proceeding to Simla for the Indus Commission escaped and returned to Karachi by the down train with Khan Bahadur Allah Buksh who was in Hyderabad. It is stated that several officers were travelling in the train. Both Indians and Europeans are among the killed or injured. The mails staff are quite safe and arrangements are being made to transhin them.

KARACHI:—The Premier, Khan Bahadur Allah Buksh who had left for Hyderabad (Sind) by the Punjab Mail, which was involved in the accident, returned to Karachi accompanied by the Revenue Minister, Mr. Nichaldas. They brought the body of Anwar, son of Sir Ghulam Hussain, Home Minister, in the train which arrived at Karachi four hours late.

The Premier explained that the accident occurred at 10-30 p.m., last night, and he learned about it in the morning at Hyderabad. A party of about 25 or 30 armed dacoits fired at the first class and second class compartments. The dacoits also removed ornaments from women passengers. The Premier met Sir Ghulam Hussain and immediately put himself in touch with the Governor apparently to discuss the situation.—A. P.

TOUCHING SCENES

Revenue Minister Saves His Life By Hiding

KARACHI:—Touching scenes were witnessed at Karachi Cantonment station when the Lahore Mail which was running four hours late steamed in carrying the dead body of Munawar, son of the Hon Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla.

The Home Minister along with the members of his family were present besides a large number of friends and relatives. With tears in their eyes they took possession of the corpse, which was then removed to their residence in an ambulance.

The dead body of Aziz Musti Khan, nephew of Khan Bahadur Gabole, Chief Parliamentary Secretary, who was a co-passenger with Anwar, was also brought here, as also the bodies of two other Europeans.

REVENUE MINISTER'S PLIGHT

The Hon. Khan Bahadur Allah bux, Premier, and Mr. Nichaldas C. Vazirani, Revenue Minister returned to Karachi by the same train. It is learnt that the Revenue Minister saved his life by concealing himself underneath his berth When approached by the Press on arrival, Mr. Nichaldas could hardly speak, being overwhelmed by the ghastly spectacle to which he was an eye-witness—United Press.

SIND RAILWAY HOLD-UP LATEST

KARACHI, May 17.

It is announced that from tonight the running of all night trains in Sind area has been cancelled.

As soon as the news of the disaster reached Hyderabad railway officials immediately rushed relief trains from several stations, the first arriving on the spot within two hours. The relief train removed the killed and injured for identification or medical treatment. The police, railway and district officials also were on the spot within a short time. It is stated that efforts were made by the Hurs to break into the Mailvan, but the postal employees locked the doors and windows and put off the lights and threw themselves on the door. The Hurs after a vain attempt to break in, withdrew.

It is now authoritatively stated that no European passenger was killed though two Europeans are said to have received injuries. Armed reinforcements have already been stationed on the spot

Khan Bahadur Allahbaksh and Mr. Nichaldas who had already postponed their tours returned to Karachi and met Sir Ghulam Hussein, Home Minister, and it is believed that the Ministry will decide on some drastic measures to combat the Hur menace in the immediate future.

FISH-PLATES REMOVED

It is learnt that the Hurs had previously removed some fishplates and detached a whole rail length of the track. Railway control wires and Railway Telegraph and Telephone wires were also cut previously. A coach in which Minister Nichaldas was travelling, was badly damaged, but the Minister and his co-travellers, escaped with nothing worse than a shock. Sir Ghulam Hussein's son Manwar travelling second class was killed and when the debris were cleared later the body was brought out and sent in the first relief train back to Hyderabad, in the care of Mr. Nichaldas, from where Khan Bahadur Allahbaksh and Mr. Nichaldas brought it to Karachi. According to the latest estimates twenty-three were killed in the accident while 27 were injured, ten severely.

PUPPET TROOPS CROSS OVER TO CHINESE SIDE

CHUNGKING, May 16.

Chinese pincer attacks in the Burma Road battle have cost the Japanese over 4,000 casualties during the past week, it is officially announced here. Fighting has raged round Tengyuehi and Lungling.

Jap Offensive In Chekiang

CHUNGKING: Chinese 'communique' says that in the Shan States the Japanese are attacking Kengtung and fighting is going on to the south-east of the City in the vicinity of Monglen and Monghai. The Japanese yesterday opened an offensive in the Chinese coastal province of Chekiang, adds the 'communique' and many columns are moving south.

Surprise Raids On Jap Points

It is reported by the Chungking Radio that the Japanese were preparing for a large scale offensive in the Chekiang Province. On May 11th, a Japanese column launched a southward drive from Sheoshin near Hangchow. Later, the Japanese forces advanced towards several points in eastern Chekiang. Meanwhile, many other towns were repeatedly attacked by the enemy.

According to reports received in Chungking, the Chinese troops have made surprise raids on several Japanese points near Ichang in Central China, inflicting many casualties on the enemy.

In the Central Hupeh province, the Chinese forces have also raided several points north and south of Hankow. In Northern Chekiang, Chinese Guerillas have been extremely active at Kashing on the Shanghai-Hangchow railway. Similarly, Chinese mobile units have been active in the Suiyuan province in North-West China, where they captured Lishipo in the central part of that province, and attacked Japanese forces along the Kalgan-Paotow railway.

PUPPET TROOPS JOIN CHINESE

One thousand puppet troops stationed at a point east of Sinyang in the Southern Hunan province, have crossed over to the Chinese, bringing their rifles and a quantity of ammunition with them.

Japanese planes conducted an extensive reconnaissance flight over the Kiangsi province yesterday morning, but the Chinese anti-aircraft guns drove them away.

Fighting Still Going On Along Salween River

R. A. F. Raid Akyab Again

NEW DELHI, May 16.

Yesterday bombers of the Royal Air Force carried out a destructive nigh and low-level attack on Akyab aerodrome, says a "communique".—A. P.

E. ASSAM TOWN BOMBED

Light Casualties

NEW DELHI, May 17.

Yesterday morning enemy aircraft bombed a town in the mofussil of Eastern Assam, says a "communique". Casualties were very light and damage negligible.—A. P.

FALL OF PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON, May 16.

The battle of the Philippines has proved "the comparative weakness" of the Japanese as an individual fighter stated the United States War and Navy Departments tonight in a joint review of the first five months of war. "This feature alone forbodes disaster for Japanese in the future when they met on terms approaching equality", the review says.

Commenting on the causes responsible for the fall of the Philippines, the statement declares: "Determined efforts were made to move supplies to the Philippines from Australia and elsewhere. Some naval vessels and some blockade runners succeeded with food and ammunition. But for every successful ship two were sunk by the Japanese. The defence of the Philippines will stand as an epic of the fortitude and tenacity of the American soldier and his Filipino brother-in-arms."

The statement added: "We have met with reverses and enjoyed some successes, but the American peoples' grim determination to avenge the foul blow of Pearl Harbour and rid the world of militaristic aggressors cannot be denied."—Reuter.

A. V. G. PILOT'S SMASHING ATTACK

CHUNGKING:—American Volunteer Group pilots made a smashing attack on the Yunnan Indo-China Railway it is reported in Chungking on Sunday. Bombs were dropped on Japanese trains and engines causing considerable losses.—Reuter.

Half Of Enemy Column Near Hungmushu Wiped Out

Japanese Retreat To Main Burma Road

BOMBAY, May 17.

CHUNGKING:—THE FOLLOWING IS THE WAR COMMUNIQUE ISSUED IN CHUNGKING THIS EVENING (SUNDAY):—

"Half of the Japanese column near Hungmushu, in the Western Yunnan province, has been wiped out by the Chinese as a result of attacks upto May 15. The Japanese have retreated to the main Burma Road. Fighting is still going on to the south of Lungling, along the Salween river, in North-Eastern Burma. The Chinese are holding their positions.

Numerous skirmishes in Eastern Chekiang continue unabated. Numerous Japanese planes have participated in the enemy's drive. The Japanese are being engaged by the Chinese, and the enemy has suffered heavy casualties.

"In the Western Suiyuan Province, in North-West China, a Chinese column attacked enemy positions, and encountered enemy units near Wanjavu. Fighting lasted for several hours. The enemy retreated eastward after suffering more than 100 casualties."

HONG KONG AS JAP BASE

CHUNGKING, May 15.

The Japanese may be planning to use Hong Kong as an important naval base. This is suggested by reports reaching Chungking that European and American internees are being moved from the colony.

Until now most of the Britons seized in Hong Kong have been kept there, but it is believed they are now being shipped to Formosa. Americans are being concentrated in Shanghai, while the Portuguese are being taken to Macao.

Nearly 200 Britons and Americans are said to have been imprisoned in Shanghai's former New Asia Hotel. The former Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Sir Frederick Maze and the Shanghai Customs Commissioner, Mr. L. H. Lawford, are reported to be among the prisoners.

Although the majority of Britons and Americans in Shanghai are nominally free, they live in constant fear of sudden night raid by the Japanese followed by internment. Foreign firms in Shanghai have been ordered to carry on business, though all takings must be deposited in Japanese currency in the Mitsubishi Bank.—Reuter.

MYITKYINA AERODROME BOMBED

NEW DELHI: There is no change in the situation in Burma where the Imperial forces now disposed west of the Chindwin report no contact with the enemy, says a "communique."

Heavy bombers of the United States army air force on May 16 bombed the aerodrome at Myitkyina for the third time. The raid, led by 1st Lieut. Frank W. Delong of Gainesville, Georgia, occurred during daylight hours. Full results are not yet known. All the planes returned safely.

JAPS DRIVEN BACK WITH LOSSES

CHUNGKING: Sunday's Chinese "communique" states a Japanese column advancing north-eastward from Lungling along the West Bank of the Salween river has been driven back to the Burma Road, with half its original strength wiped out, as the result of repeated Chinese attacks. South-east and south of Monglen and Monghai Chinese forces are holding their positions. Fighting is progressing in Chekiang. Numerous flights of Japanese planes are participating in the drive.—Reuter.

Five Axis Planes Shot Down

MALTA, May 16.

Five enemy aircraft were destroyed and six damaged in raids on Malta on Friday. Enemy activity was mainly fighter sweeps. The R. A. F. has not lost a single pilot.—Reuter.

In Australia

ATTACK ON ENEMY AERODROME

LONDON, May 17.

(Allied Headquarters In Australia.)

An Allied "communique" issued on Sunday states:

"LAE: Our air force attacked the aerodrome three times. Eight Japanese bombers were destroyed on the ground. Hits were made on anti-aircraft positions, runways and buildings and numerous fires were started. One Zero fighter was shot down.

DEBOYNE ISLAND: An enemy seaplane was damaged in an attack by Allied bombers".—Reuter.

CORREGIDOR WAR PRISONERS

TOKYO, May 16.

An Imperial Headquarter "communique" says that the Japanese captured 12,495 at Corregidor most of whom were American troops.—Reuter.

DOCKS AT BOULOGNE BOMBED

LONDON:—Nine German and eight R. A. F. fighters were shot down in four sweeps over Northern France on Sunday. The biggest battle was when Bostons strongly escorted by Spitfires bombed docks at Boulogne. Five Nazis were destroyed once again and not a single bomber was lost. —Reuter.

LAVAL RETURNS TO VICHY

VICHY, May 16.

M. Laval returned to Vichy at midday to-day and immediately called on Marshal Petain. Afterwards he called on M. Rochat, Secretary of State in the Foreign Ministry.

M. Laval, who during the last few weeks has had to discuss many problems with Marshal Petain and, therefore, has been kept at Vichy, was yesterday able to resume contact with the occupied zone. He left early by road arriving at Paris just before midday. As there is a Cabinet meeting in Vichy this afternoon he had to cut short his stay in the capital. His conversations with various people and his immediate collaborators continued until late at night. At dawn this morning he left again by road for Vichy where this afternoon he will direct the labours of an important Cabinet meeting under the presidency of Marshal Petain".—Reuter.

5 INJURED IN PUBLIC MEETING

NEW DELHI, May 17.

Disturbance occurred this evening at a public meeting organised by the Communist party. While Sardar Tejasingh was explaining the position of the Communist Party regarding its decision to support the Allies in the war, a Congress-minded Muslim youth sought permission to put questions to the speaker. The questioner, who stood up, was shouted down, and he and his supporters were asked by volunteers to leave the meeting. In the confusion that ensued the youth as well as four press reporters, it is stated, sustained injuries. Quiet was, however, restored before a police party arrived on the scene and the meeting continued.

Speakers included Dr. Shraff and Mr. Mahmud who blamed the Congress leaders for not placing before the country any definite programme, and explained why the Communist Party had decided to support the United Nations in the war.—A. P.

IN RUSSIA

75,000 Nazis Killed In Fighting For Sebastopol

Red Offensive In Kerch

LONDON, MAY 17.

OVER 75,000 GERMANS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN THE FIGHTING FOR SEBASTOPOL, SAYS A SOVIET NEWS AGENCY MESSAGE. THE GERMANS ARE STILL BEING KEPT AT BAY. SEVERAL DARING RAIDS HAVE BEEN MADE BY DEFENDERS IN THE LAST FEW DAYS RESULTING IN ANTI-TANK GUNS, MORTARS AND PROVISIONS BEING CAPTURED IN TEN DAYS, SOVIET SNIPERS KILLED OVER 1,000 BESIEGERS.

Fighting In Kerch

Sunday's midday 'communique' states: "During Saturday night, fighting continued on the Kerch Peninsula in the region of the town of Kerch.

In the Kharkov direction our troops continued offensive operations.

Red Offensive In Kharkov

A supplement to the midday 'communique' says that in the Kharkov direction Russian troops continue successfully to develop their offensive, adding that the German troops have sustained enormous losses in manpower and equipment. One unit of guards inflicted some 500 casualties, captured 35 guns, of which 15 were heavy guns and destroyed 15 tanks. Another unit occupied a number of inhabited localities inflicting 900 casualties in killed alone, and captured 28 guns and 20 trench mortars, ammunition dumps and provision stores. On another sector the German counter-attack was repelled, the Germans losing 42 tanks in that one engagement.

The Russians liberated scores of inhabited localities on the Kharkov front on Saturday, according to the newspaper "Red Star."

DESPERATE NAZI DEFENCE

Another Great Tank Battle

MOSCOW, May 16.

All roads from the Kharkov frontier are glowing with flames from hundreds of burning German tanks and troops lorries fired by Soviet bombers, writes Reuter's special correspondent. This is the Red Air Fleet's answer to Hitler's attempt to hold Marshal Timoshenko's offensive by throwing into the fray great reserves of armoured and mechanized forces. Sixty tanks and 130 motor vehicles are claimed by the Red Army as one-day's count in their onslaught on Hitler's reserve panzers. Some German reserves, however, are getting through to the front where the Nazis are resisting desperately. The second great tank engagement of the present offensive has ended in failure for the Germans. The 'Luftwaffe' heavily raided a region in which Soviet tanks were operating and then several large German tank units roared in from the flanks and front. Russian armoured units aided by groups of shock troops heavily armed with automatic weapons proved too good for the Germans who had 45 tanks put out of action and 35 more burned out.

Spring 'Putsch' Blitzed

LONDON, May 17.

Marshal Timoshenko is smashing right through the middle of German concentrations which had been massed for Hitler's own Spring offensive of which Kharkov was to have been the main base.

For the past ten weeks the Germans had been collecting "colossal" concentrations of material round Kharkov, says the Independent French News Agency quoting neutral sources in Ankara.

German officers referring to the forthcoming Nazi offensive to be based on Kharkov said that up to 20,000 tanks would be used. It is unknown what point the German preparations had reached when Marshal Timoshenko struck, but there is no doubt that they were well advanced.

FURTHER 'RED' SUCCESS

MOSCOW: Marshal Timoshenko's troops have scored a new success in the Kharkov battle by capturing a large unnamed inhabited point described as "M", according to a front line despatch to-night. The position was taken after street battles lasting one and a half hours.

The Russians first bypassed the point and then launched their successful attack from the rear. The Germans after losing two large-scale tank battles are throwing still more tanks into the Kharkov fighting.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Minimum Re. 1

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Wanted Suitable Match for Deccani Hindu Gentleman serving in Railway, age 40. Correspondence strictly confidential, requested from Social Widows or Virgins with a view to marry. No Caste restrictions. Correspondence in English or Marathi. Box No. 16132, "Bombay Chronicle".

A Young Kayastha of modern views and foreign qualifications settled in life and separated from his first wife seeks hand of a really good looking, intelligent and cultured young lady, virgin or widow, of any caste or community, age between eighteen and twenty-four. No dowry. Please write to Box 16211 "Bombay Chronicle.'

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Wanted—Ledger Clerks by a Bombay Exchange Bank. Apply Box No 8454, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Canvasser for local Forward Business in Cotton, etc., knowing Tamil, Telugu and Hindi. South Indian preferred. Call between 12-00 to 4-00 p.m. at Ramjimal Ayodhyaprasad, 97 Bhuleshwar, Bombay 2. (16219)

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Branch Manager and Bill Collector required by this well-known firm, having several branches. Good salary with Prospects. Cash Security essential. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House Charni Road Tram Junction opposite Hardinge. (16225)

141 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga. The College opens for the New Academic Session on Saturday, the 20th June, 1942. Provision has been made to teach the following courses:— I Courses in various subjects leading to B. A. & B. Sc. Degrees. II Course leading to the Diploma in Teaching. All particulars can be seen in the College Prospectus which can be had at the College Office between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. on all working days or by post. V. K. BHAGWAT. Principal.

8452

Safest Educational Home. Excellent climate; picturesque site; complete charge of children with individual attention and character building on national lines; moderate expenses. Principal, Indian Residential School & College, Jeolikote, Naini Tal.

16223

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Emergency Loans paid on spot to approved parties against simple Bond! Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Second Floor, Hornby Road.

16230

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THE OXY-CHLORIDE FLOORING PRODUCTS, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above COMPANY will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Company at Arthur Bunder, Colaba, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June, 1942, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1942.
2. To sanction the declaration of dividends on Preference and Ordinary Shares and Bonus to staff.
3. To elect two Directors in the place of two who retire by rotation but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS and SHARE REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 27th May to WEDNESDAY, the 10th June, 1942.

By order of the
Board of Directors,
The Oxy-Chloride
Flooring Products, Ltd.
N. HARILAL,
Secretary.

Bombay, dated 16th May, 1942.

N. B.—The Dividends when sanctioned will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office on and after Thursday the 11th day of June, 1942 to those Preference and Ordinary Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the members of the Company on the 10th day of June, 1942 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Share holder to his registered address except to holders of the Share Warrants, who should on and after the 11th day of June, apply to the Company for their Dividend along with their respective Share Warrants.

8456

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

SUPPLY OF FRACTURE EQUIPMENTS

TENDER No. 65A. The Central Contracts Officer, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of the following articles.

1. Splinting wire, (Cramer's) 100 cm x 10 cm.
2. Splinting wire, (Cramer's) 60 cm x 8 cm.
3. Splint Knee (Thomas) 25".
4. -Do- -Do- 23".
5. -Do- -Do- 21".
6. Splint Knee (Thomas) Flexible piece (Pearson's) for.
7. Splint Knee (Thomas) footpiece for.
8. Splint Knee (Thomas) suspension bar for.
9. Steel, Malleable, for use with plaster casts 25" x 1|2" x 1|8".

TENDERS forms giving details of the articles required packing and complete particulars of delivery can be had on payment from the office of the Central Contracts Officer, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service. The price of tender is Rs. 2|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Central Contracts Officer, Office of the Director General, I.M.S., New Delhi. Tender No.... and remitter's full address should be stated on the coupon Tenders will be received up to 4 P.M. on 5-6-42.

Offers to remain open for 21 days from the date of the tender.

Tenders can also be had from the D.A.D.G., (M.S.) M.S.D., Lahore-Cantt., Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, on payment of the prescribed fee.

(8431)

NOTICE

WANTED—for the Durbar Girls' High School, Jodhpur, (i) a LADY TEACHER, Graduate in Urdu, interested in extra curricular activities. Trained and Hindi knowing preferable. (ii) a lady Teacher Graduate, strong in Domestic science or a diploma holder of the 3 years' course of the Lady Irwin College, Delhi. Knowledge of Hindi essential.

Posts permanent. Grade Rs. 70-5-120. Period of probation upto April, 1943.

Applications should reach the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Jodhpur, before 27th May, 1942.

Candidates called for interview will have to appear at their own expense.

8405.

Public Notices

CAWNPORE MUNICIPALITY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from qualified Electrical and Mechanical Engineers for the post of Water Works Superintendent for Cawnpore Water Works on a salary of Rs. 1,000-25-1,250 p. m. Those who had applied before i.e. in February, 1942, need not apply Candidates should possess necessary qualifications laid down in the U. P. Municipal Manual Correction Slip No. 54, page 274, a copy of which can be had along with application form on payment of Rs. 2|- in Postal order, from the Executive Officer, Municipality Cawnpore.

Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 31st May, 1942.

H. M. SAMI,
Chairman,
Municipal Board, Cawnpore.
12-5-1942.

8453

THE KALABAGH COLLIERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the Kalabagh Collieries Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Arthur Bunder, Colaba, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June, 1942, at 5-0 P. M. (S. T.), for the purpose of passing the Statutory Report and transacting any other business that may be brought forward.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and SHARE REGISTER will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 27th May to WEDNESDAY, the 10th June, 1942, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
For The Oxy-Chloride
Flooring Products, Ltd.
A. FATAH,
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.

8457

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

WANTED—Temporary ROUTINE GRADE CLERKS. Candidates must be over 18 and under 28 years of age. Scale of pay Rs. 36-2-60-2-70 plus local allowance at stations where it is admissible to permanent clerks. Initial pay for those who accept Field Service liability Rs. 50|- p. m. the increase to be absorbed in subsequent increments. If sent overseas, field service concessions will be admissible as for permanent clerks. Free conveyance for self (single Inter class fare) from place of residence to place of duty, will be admissible on appointment. Candidates of exceptional merit will be considered for permanent appointment in due course.

QUALIFICATIONS: Matriculation or S. L. C. examination.

Apply with copies of testimonials, Matriculation or School Leaving Certificates to the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command, Poona or the Controller of Naval Accounts, Bombay.

8288

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for several posts for:—

(1) ENGINEERING DRAFTSMEN, who must have a thorough knowledge of building and reinforced concrete construction, and a good general knowledge of Civil Engineering.

(2) ENGINEERING DRAFTSMEN, preferably with a knowledge of Iron and Steel works practice. Applicants must be good and careful Draftsman, able to detail and check mechanical drawing, knowledge of structural work preferred but not essential.

Applications to be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Messrs. THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., Ltd., Jamshedpur, giving full particulars of age, Technical Qualifications and experience.

8459

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

TENDERS ACCOMPANIED with a deposit of Rs. 400/- for the supply of 51 1/2 tons of pure Alum are invited and will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on the 20th day of May, 1942.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Tenders for the supply of alum" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 2/- to any one deputed to receive them by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.

Hydraulic Engineer's Office,
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, 16th May, 1942.

8460.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. ABDUL REHMAN PATEL, SHAIKH IBRAHIM THAKUR, YOONUS KHAN SONDE, SHAIKH DADA MIA CHOGLEY and ABDUL REHMAN ZARDI, the Trustees of the Chawki Moholla Mosque Trust, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES:—

FIRST:—All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground land or ground situate, lying and being at Undria Street in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 120 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's last Rent Roll No. 7571, Collector's Rent Roll No. 2764, Laughton's Survey No. 3969, Cadastral Survey No. 1072 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 343, Street Nos. 20-22

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground land or Ground, situate, lying and being at Undria Street, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 101 2/9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Last Rent Roll No. 8582, Collector's Rent Roll No. 3435, Laughton's Survey No. 3948, Cadastral Survey No. 1130 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 286, Street No. 57.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1942.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

8436

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 943 BALES COTTON (C. P. NO. 1: BERAR ETC.).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 22nd May, 1942, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot Sewree near Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and water salved from the fire that occurred on the 27th February, 1942, to cotton of Messrs. Jamnadas Purbhudass & Co.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 191 BALES OF PURE JERILLA KHAMGAON COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction TODAY, MONDAY the 18th May, 1942, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned bales lying at the open Jutha at Sewree near Cotton Exchange.

191 Bales of Pure Jerilla Khamgaon Cotton (fire and water damaged.)

1 Bale do. do. do. Pala.

Terms—25% deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 23rd May, 1942, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed Properties such as new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc.

The above will be on view on the sale day and cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Thrilling Historical Picture

THORATANCHI

KAMLA

Sumati Gupte, Chandrakant

PRAKASH

Lady Hardinge Rd., Matunga, B.B.

Daily 4, 7, 10 Sat., Sun. Mat. 1-0 p.m.

LIFE'S DRAMA THICKENS in

DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S

Khan-Daan

Brighter than 'Khazanchi'

IT STARS HUMAN EMOTIONS & EMOTIONAL MUSIC!

4TH WEEK AT

NEW WEST END

DAILY 3, 6 AND 9 P.M.

A 'Famous Pictures Ltd.,' Release

Held Over 2nd Gay Week

Booking in Advance. 'Phone 41561

SWASTIK

Daily 3, 6, 9 p.m.

Bombay's Cosiest Indian Theatre

MAYA BANERJI with the new Glamour-Girl Suvarnalata Wasti, Butt Keshar, Danve

In SARASWATI'S Musical De Lux

AVAZ

The Best Entertainment in Town

'SWASTIK-INDIA' RELEASE

Joy-Packed Romance Spiced with Satire!

NEW HUNS' Joyous Comedy

PAHILA PALNA

(Many Happy Returns)

7TH WEEK OF FUN

Daily 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

CENTRAL

7th WEEK!

HIND PICTURES

SOCIETY

with

SITARA—NAZIR

NOVELTY

Talkies—Grant Road

3 Shows To-day 3-30, 6-30,

2nd Glorious Week

A True portrayal of Modern Life

The GUEST

A RANJIT PICTURE

Director: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

Cast:

MADHURI, ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM, RAMA SHUKUL

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Mat. Sunday at 12-45 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

Now Definitely From NEXT SATURDAY, 23rd May.

A DRAMA

Deftly Dealt with Human Hearts.

NEW THEATRE'S NEWEST-

"SAUGAND"

starring:

BHARATI, PAHARI, ASHIT-BARAN, CHANDRAVATI, etc.,

Direction: HEMCHUNDER.

Saturday Next at

KRISHNA

16TH WEEK

PRAKASH PICTURES' Glorious Epic

BHARAT MILAP

(Hindi)

Starring:

DURGA KHOTE, PREM ADIB, SHOBHANA SAMARTH

Direction: VIJAY BHATT

Daily 2-45, 6, 9 (Hindi)

MAJESTIC

EVERGREEN RELEASE

2nd WEEK

PRAKASH PICTURES' Musical Romance

STATION MASTER

Featuring:

PREM ADIB, JAGDEESH, RATNAMALA, JEEVEN, KAUSHALAYA

Direction: C. M. LUHAR, B. Sc.

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Sat., Sun. Matinee 12-45 p.m.

MINERVA

EVERGREEN RELEASE

METRO

COMFORTABLY COOL

ESPLANADE ROAD

TELEPHONE 31045.

DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.

COME ON THE RUN! What stars! What fun!

BETTE DAVIS ANN SHERIDAN MONTY WOOLLEY (HE'S THE MAN!)

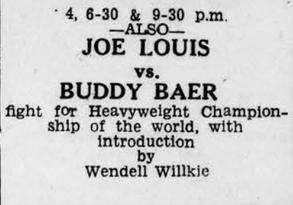
"The Man Who Came to Dinner"

WARNER BROS.' HAPPIEST HIT with Jimmy Durante • Richard Travis • Billie Burke • Reginald Gardiner • Directed by

The Great Stage Hit Comes Thrillingly To The Screen!

LADIES IN RETIREMENT

starring Ida Louis LUPINO HAYWARD with EVELYN KEYES



A Columbia Picture

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

—ALSO—

JOE LOUIS

vs.

BUDDY BAER

fight for Heavyweight Championship of the world, with introduction by Wendell Willkie

BEST RESULTS REPORTED with

Dr. Prem's Laboratory's

Homoeopathic & Biochemic Products

Sole Distributor:

Dr. WADHWA & CO.

Homeo Chemists Largest Stockists of BOERICKE & TAFEL'S Medicines,

Anarkali, Lahore.

Price list FREE on application.

EVERY PERSON SHOULD TRY THE New- LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE Supercharged WITH LUSTER-FOAM

DON'T MENTION CONSTIPATION!

It's a word we never use in this house; you see it's never needed, we use CASTOPHENE instead! CASTOPHENE is the ideal laxative for regular people—grown-ups and kiddies too—a real boon at an easy price.

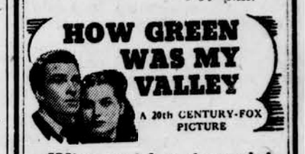
IT TASTES NICER WON'T FORM A HABIT AND COSTS SO LITTLE

Castophene CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE

CASTOPHENE MFG. CO. P.O. BOX 88, KARACHI

THIRD Week—What More!

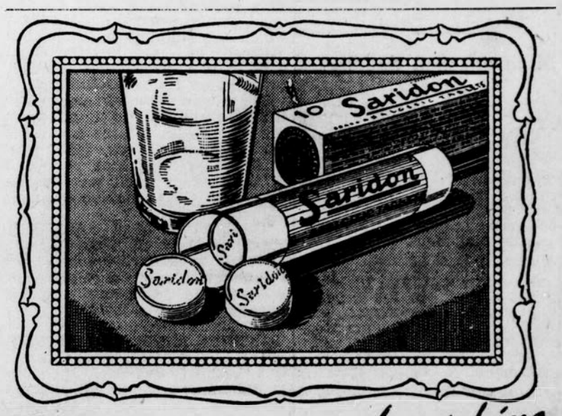
REGAL 3-30, 6-30 9-30 p.m.



HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY

A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

Winner of 6 Awards!



THE Prescription for banishing ALL PAIN

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

GANDHIJI LEAVES FOR WARDHA

After a successful week of collection for the Andrews' Memorial Fund, Mahatma Gandhi left for Wardha by the Nagpur Mail, on Sunday evening.

To the last minute, right up to the departure of the train from Victoria Terminus, Mahatma Gandhi kept up his collection. But the quantum of collection at the station was affected by the restrictions placed on the sale of platform tickets.

It is understood that most of the sum of five lakhs of rupees which he set out to collect, has been realised. It is also understood that there are promises of payment which would cover up the balance.

Prior to his departure, Mahatmaji said that that he was relieved of a great worry.

KOLHAPUR PRAJA PARISHAD CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, May 17.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, it is understood, will preside over the second session of the Kolhapur Praja Parishad to be held on June 1 and 2. Mr. Madhavrao Bagal and Mr. Haribhau Joshi, Managing Editor of the "Lokashakti," Poona, saw Mr. Kher to-day in this connection.—A.P.

RESCUE TRAINING: Two classes in Light Rescue Work will be started very shortly in 'C' Ward and 'G' Ward respectively. All P.V.B. volunteers who desire to join any of these two classes are requested to give their names to Sjt. Manibhai Seth, the D.O. of the 'C' Ward of Dr. T. R. Naravane, the D.O. of 'G' Ward.

Any communication with the Headquarters in respect of light Rescue Work should be addressed to the Chairman or Secretaries of the Rescue Committee, P.V.B., at Jinnah Hall, Girgaon, Bombay 4 (Tel. No. 40133 or 40733).

RESCUE TRAINING: A class of the P. V. B. vounnteers in light Rescue work will be started to-day (Monday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Jinnah Hall. Dr. Alban D'Souza, will meet volunteers who intend to undergo this training. P. V. B. volunteers, who are endowed with courage and possess steong physique and desire to join the class are requested to give their names to D. O., 'D' (Girgaon) Ward P.V.B.

ALL-INDIA DAILY WEATHER

POONA, May 17.

The following were the maximum and minimum temperatures upto 8 a.m. on 17th May, 1942:—

Calcutta 98.85, Cuttack 101.82, Ranchi 100.80, Patna 106.83, Lucknow 100.84, Delhi 105.83, Lahore 102.78, Srinagar nil Peshawar 95.76, Karachi 90.81, Nagpur 100.85, Kodaikanal 66.53, Bombay 93.83, Poona 97.77, Hyderabad (Dn.) 101.82, Bangalore 98.72 Madras 92.82, Shillong 75.64, Darjeeling 66.59, Mussoorie 75.57, Simla 70.62, Pachmarhi 95.79 Mahabaleshwar 80.64, Ootacamund 70.55.—

Tramway Men Submit Their Demands

Mr. N. T. Shroff, Hon. General Secretary of the B.E.S.T Workers' Union in a statement to the press writes:—

For a long time past there is considerable dissatisfaction among the tramway people over the lack of response from the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., to the various demands put forward by the Union on behalf of the workers.

The demands are:—Restoration of the old grade which was in force from 1934, viz., Rs. 27|- to Rs. 40|- after three years; raising the maximum limit of pay from Rs. 40|- to Rs. 50/-; the practice of good attendance buxis of Rs. 5|- to be given to all workers, whether employed before or after 1934; one month's bonus every year; one month's leave with pay every year; in case of illness, half pay during such period of illness, not exceeding three months; dearness allowance on the basis of the scale recommended for the mill workers but adjusted to the average pay of Rs. 43|- i.e. roughly speaking one and one third of the amount paid to the mill workers and without fixing the maximum cost of living index number.

A majority of these demands have been pressed by the Union time and again, but without any success. The Union therefore has now finally submitted their demands to Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Chairman, Board of Directors, Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. and requested him to communicate his decision in a week after which the Union will decide its future course of action.

CITY CLOTH MARKET "RESEMBLES A STABLE"

Mayor's Appeal To Merchants To Improve Employees' Condition

Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally, Mayor of Bombay, was given a public reception at the Mulji Jetha Market on Sunday afternoon by the Bombay Cloth Market Servants' Welfare Association.

Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Govindji who presided made a reference to the achievements of Mr. Meherally.

Replying to the welcome, Mr. Meherally asked the 5,000 Gumastas of the Market to organise themselves. Only by uniting could they get their grievances redressed.

Turning to prominent merchants who were present, Mr. Meherally appealed to them to improve the conditions of their employees. The Mulji Jetha Market resembled a stable, there was not enough light or ventilation and the Gumastas worked long hours in such a dingy atmosphere. It was the duty of the owners to remove such hardships.

"Norwegian National Day" In Bombay

BOMBAY, May 17.

Norwegians in Bombay celebrated to-day the "Norwegian National Day".

Over 300 Norwegian Nationals gathered this morning at the Greens. The hall where they met was gaily decorated with Norwegian flags.

The Norwegian Consul M. Torleif Ahlsand welcomed the gathering. He thanked them for their loyal devotion to duty and urged them to continue to carry on until victory was won and their country liberated.

Messages of "heartfelt greetings" were then sent to their King and to the air men undergoing training at the Norwegian training camp in Toronto.—A. P.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Adhik Jeth Shud 3, 1998
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 2, 1361
Parsi: Adar 16, 1311
Sunrise: 6-5 a.m. Sunset: 7-5 p.m.
Lightide: 1-14 14-08. Lowtide: 7-16, 20-04

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

SUPER—"The Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Guest" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"A Yank in the R.A.F." 4 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
REGAL—"How Green Was My Valley" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
METRO—"They Met in Bombay" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Ladies in Retirement" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Avaz" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Jungle Princess 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Road to Zanzibar" 4, 6-30 and 10
EDWARD—"Akela" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Tulsi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
AURORA—"Back Street" 3-30, 6-30 and 10
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
METRO—"The Man Who Came to Dinner" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Rai Saheb" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PRAKASH—"Thorataachi Kamla" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

Marriage

MEHRA—MALIK:—May 13, A. K. Malik, M.A., B. Sc., (Engineering) son of M. A. Malik Rais, Gujrat to K. V. Mehra, B.Sc., daughter of C L. Mehra Civil Engineer, Peshawar.

INCIDENT OFFICERS TRAINING COURSE: Lecture on "Fire Service" by Mr. N. Coombs today (Monday) 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort.

FAR EAST INDIAN ASSN.: A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Far East Indian Association will be held today (Monday) at 4 p.m. in the offices of Messrs. Amritlal Ojha & Sons, 60 Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

TO-DAY'S CITY TRAFFIC: "As anti-aircraft firing practice will take place between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m. today (Monday) certain roads in the Bombay Suburban District will be closed during that period."

SIR A HAROON & Mr. BAAKZA: The Managing Committee of the Muslim Students' Union, Bombay, has passed condolence resolutions for the sad demises of Sir Abdulla Haroon and Mr. A. R. Baakza.

NO TELEGRAMS TO BURMA: A telegraph notification says: Acceptance of all classes of Private telegrams to Burma has been stopped completely.

W. I. A. A.: The Secretary of the W.I.A.A. writes: The District Magistrate, Kanara has prohibited motor traffic on "Onamath-Galli" in Sirsi Town running from 'Devikeri' to 'Channapattan Bazar.' As the road is narrow and dangerous for use by motor vehicles, only the motor cars of touring officers will be allowed to use that road.

POSTAL NOTICE: Owing to heavy congestion, all inland telegrams are subject to very heavy delay, which may amount to more than two days. Public are therefore advised for the present in their own interest to avoid sending telegrams as much as possible and post their communication by letter mail, whenever that will serve the purpose."

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION: "Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union, a meeting of Municipal workers will be held at Foras Road Gardens, today (Monday) at 12-30 p.m.

B. C. & S. MOTOR CAR DRIVERS' UNION: It was decided in the General Body Meeting of the Bombay City and Suburban Motor Car Drivers' Union held on 3rd inst., to approach the Government of Bombay to apply the Shop Assistants' Act, 1939, to the professions of drivers. Motor car drivers are requested to sign the forms which have been distributed to the Executive Members or should call at the Union office between 9 to 12 in the morning, and 4 to 8-30 in the evening, in order to enable the Union to take prompt action.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, MAY 18

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4 p.m. For troops in Burma. 5 Mohammad Husain. 5-15 Kafi aur geet. 5-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 6-25 Mohammad Shafi. 6-30 Sultana Begam. 6-45 Asad Ali Khan. 7 Mohammad Husain. 7-15 This war and you. 2. 7.30 Bhajan Lal. 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Do geet. 8 Damaged—Not Destroyed. 2. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 Mohammad Shafi. 10 Asad Ali Khan. 10-20 Sultana Begam Aur Irshad. 10-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo.

Bombay I—Programme.

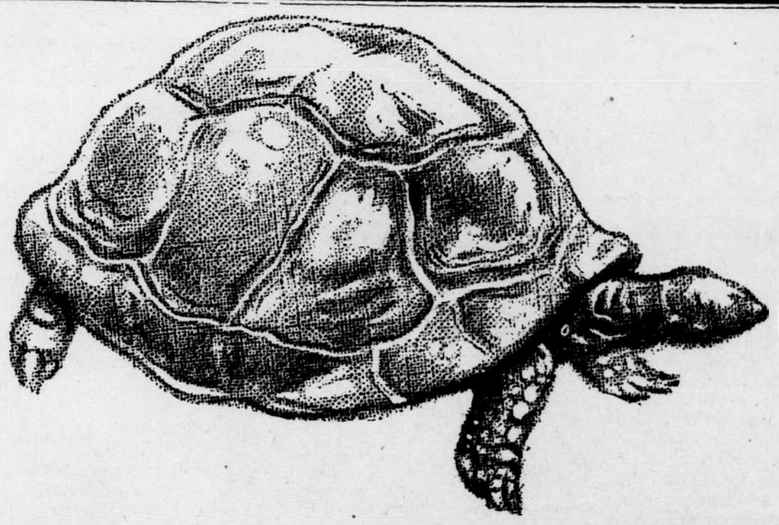
244 metres (1,23) kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Baswaraj. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Indumati Chaubal. 8-20 Dhundiraj Paluskar. 8-35 Ahalyabai. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 M. L. Khan Adeel. 9-20 Namdeo Rao Bhoite. 12-30 p.m. Songs of devotion. 12-57 p.m. News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati Garbas. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Namdeo Rao Bhoite. 5-20 Narottamdas. 5-30 M. L. Khan Adeel. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Namdeo Rao Bhoite. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani 7 Dhol Ni Pol. 7-15 Ahalyabai. 7-30 Indumati Chaubal. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Dhundiraj Paluskar. 8 Air Chorus party. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports review 8-45 A.R.P..... Answering you 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War review. 10 Indumati Chaubal. 10-15 Dhundiraj Paluskar. 10-30 Baswaraj.

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Jaltarang Solo. 8 Mirabai Bhajan. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Tarana Todi. 9 Kannada song. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
5 to 7-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.
61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)
7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 Master Baswaraj. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 Ahalyabai. 9-30 Gretel Sommer. 9-45 Dancing time.



A Giant Tortoise,

the most long-lived of all living creatures, sometimes lives upto 300 years. But the durability of Cast Iron Pipes is so thoroughly proved that no limit is placed on their life. Impervious to rust, corrosion and the ravages of time, Cast Iron Pipes are acknowledged the world over as the most durable, dependable and in the long run the cheapest form of all underground conveyors.

CAST IRON PIPES

for Dependibility and Limitless Durability.

(MADE AT OUR KULTI WORKS TO B. S. S.)

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

MANAGING AGENTS: BURN & CO., CALCUTTA, LAHORE & NEW DELHI

WORKS AT: HIRAPUR & KULTI

I.I.S.7

Sell now AND GET A GOOD PRICE FOR YOUR Used car

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY

PURCHASE OF MOTOR CARS FOR ARMY PURPOSES

The value of a car depreciates each day whether it is driven or not. Offer your car to-day while the prices remain attractive.

FORD V-8		CHEVROLET
	1936	
Tourer	Rs. 1,350	Tourer
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	„ 1,500	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	„ 1,600	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine
Station Wagon	„ 1,500	
	1937	
Tourer	Rs. 1,750	Tourer
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	„ 1,900	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	„ 2,000	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine.
Station Wagon	„ 1,900	
	1938	
Tourer	Rs. 2,350	Tourer
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	„ 2,500	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	„ 2,675	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine.
Station Wagon	„ 2,500	
	1939	
Mercury 8 Sedan	Rs. 3,850	
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	„ 3,100	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	„ 3,300	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine.
Station Wagon	„ 3,100	Station Wagon (G.M. Body only)
	1940	
Mercury 8 Sedan	Rs. 4,575	
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	„ 3,750	Master Sedan.
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	„ 4,050	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	„ 3,850	Station Wagon (G.M. Body only)
	1941	
De Luxe Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	Rs. 4,325	Master Sedan
Super De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	„ 4,500	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	„ 4,475	Station Wagon (G.M. Body only)

NOTE:—An additional Rs. 50|- bonus is payable for four new tyres, except for 1941 models.

2. The following dealers have been authorised by Government to purchase the cars specified at the prices named. The dealers are to be paid separately by Government for their services and are entitled to make no deductions from the prices above notified:—

FORD	PLACE	CHEVROLET
Messrs. Eastern Automobiles.	Karachi	Messrs. Narainda & Co.
„ Bajoria Halwasiya & Co.	Lucknow	„ Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
„ C. N. Chakrapany Chetty & Sons	Madura	„ T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons
„ Dadabhoy Motors	Rawalpindi	„ Maira Brothers
„ United Motors (India) Ltd.	Bombay	„ Bombay Garage
„ National Motors	Calcutta	„ Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
„ British Motor Car Co. Ltd.	New Delhi	„ Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
„ Eastern Automobiles	Lahore	„ Narainda & Co.
„ Gordon Woodroffe (Motors) Ltd.	Madras	„ Simpson & Co. Ltd.
„ Provincial Automobile Co.	Nagpur	„ Bombay Garage
„ Webb's Sales & Service	Bangalore	„ Simpson & Co. Ltd.
„ Marikar (Motors) Ltd.	Trivandrum	„ Stanes & Co.
„ Lawly Sen & Co.	Patna	„ Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
„ Silver Jubilee Motors Ltd.	Poona	„ Bombay Garage
„ Ideal Motors Ltd.	Ahmedabad	„ Bombay Garage
„ Gurunanak Automobiles	Peshawar	„ Maira Brothers
„ Marikar (Motors) Ltd.	Coimbatore	„ Stanes & Co.
„ Surma Valley Stock Ltd., Silchar.		„ Allen Berry & Co., Ltd., Dibrugarh.

3. ONLY cars of the above make, model and type are wanted.

4. The public are warned that the dealers have been instructed to accept only cars which will not entail disproportionate expenditure for reconditioning to Army requirements. Specification of condition and equipment is available with all of the above named dealers.

5. Arrangements with dealers provide only for cars within each dealer's operating area. If petrol is needed to get your car to the dealer's premises, apply to the dealer concerned. If your car is located a considerable distance from the nearest dealer, address "Vehicles Directorate, Directorate General of Supply, New Delhi" when if possible, arrangements for its acceptance will be made.

NOW is the time when the Army needs cars — surrender yours against these handsome prices NOW

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The Bombay Chronicle

GANDHIJI'S INTERVIEW

Many Britishers have acknowledged Gandhiji as one of the best friends of Britain. His eulogies on many good traits in British character and literature are well-known. During the last war he made himself ill through strenuous recruiting efforts. At the commencement of the present war he promised whole-hearted moral support to Britain. But at the press conference held at Birla House on Saturday he said: "I used to say that my moral support was entirely with Britain. I am very sorry to have to confess to-day that my mind refuses to give that moral support. British behaviour towards India has filled me with great pain. I was not quite prepared for Mr. Amery's performances or the Cripps mission. These revelations in my estimation have made Britain morally wrong. Therefore though I do not wish any humiliation and, therefore, defeat for Britain my mind refuses to give her my moral support." He superfluously adds that there is no trace of ill-will or malice in him towards Britain, but the change in a saint, indicated by the above words, is a measure of a change in the minds of many in India who share the common weaknessess of common men. A great act of justice on Britain's part towards India will work a psychological revolution among them.

Accept Congress Proposals

But what precisely is Britain to do? Gandhiji's prescription is immediate withdrawal from India. And he is so sure of its efficacy that he says in "Harijan": "Acceptance of my appeal will confound all the military plans of all the Axis Powers and even of the military advisers of Great Britain." He feels sure that the cost of British interests in India "would be nothing compared to the present ever-growing cost of the war to Britain." "And when one puts morals in the scales, there is nothing but gain to Britain, India and the world." Gandhiji seems to think that the British withdrawal from every Asiatic and African possession will somehow bring about peace very soon and in a non-violent manner. Literally interpreted, this seems impossible, if not absurd and, from the point of view of military strategy, unthinkable. But there is nothing impossible or absurd in the idea that if Britain still accepts the mild proposals made to Sir Stafford Cripps by the Congress, it will considerably strengthen the defence of India and the common resistance of the United Nations to Japanese aggression. On the whole Britain will gain more than she will lose. If the truth of this simple proposition is brought home to Britain by the Gandhiji's idealistic advice, he will have done a great service to Britain and through her to the world. British withdrawal from India is now a question of time. And so far as words go Britain has already committed herself to it. If as a prelude to it Britain accepts the Congress proposals, the withdrawal, when it comes, will be more friendly and voluntary than it will be otherwise.

Unity Essential

But we can imagine Amery Cripps and Co. saying: "How can Congress proposals be accepted when they are opposed by the Muslim League?" It is pleas like this that induce Gandhiji to say that "not until British power is wholly withdrawn from India can there be any real unity, because all parties will be looking to the foreign power." The Congress does not want power for itself, but for the country. If Britain is honest in her willingness to part with power, means can be found to satisfy Muslims and other minorities as regards their share of the power in such a way as not to prejudice their demands and their rights in the post-war constitution of a free India. We do not share Gandhiji's view that "no until British power is wholly withdrawn from India can there be any real unity", because such a view seems to be inspired by despair and betrays not only lack of faith in the good sense of our people but also a confession of bankruptcy of constructive statesmanship and genuine patriotism in their leaders. On the other hand, we believe there is truth in the proposition, often stated by Gandhiji himself, that there can be no true Swaraj without Hindu-Muslim unity. "I welcome every effort at unity", he says, "well-knowing that all these efforts are likely to be fruitless." We fear that Gandhiji is too pessimistic about the results of unity efforts. Moreover, as unity is essential as a blessing in itself, even apart from its need as a means to an end, it deserves to be sought religiously and ceaselessly. As the present crisis is grave, promotion of unity is the first and foremost task of every leader. Referring to the Congress President's suggestion that the Working Committee will nominate five representatives of the Muslim League, Gandhiji writes in "Harijan": "I have no hesitation in endorsing Maulana Saheb's suggestion. No one would be more glad than I if, with or without my endorsement the two can come together. I have always felt that there is something radically wrong with both that the most obvious thing, viz., the coming together of the wise men of both with a will to find a solution of the deadlock, has not happened." The President's suggestion has received wide support and the question is being asked what he is waiting for. We trust, without waiting for a sympathetic gesture from the League, the Committee itself will make the right gesture and at once proceed to carry out the President's suggestion.

Scorched Earth Policy

The recent debate in the Bombay Corporation on the question of "scorched earth" policy and the adoption of a resolution by that body representing to the Government that such a policy would be unsuitable to this country and harmful to the growth of national industries is of more than ordinary interest. Since this question was raised by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas at the last annual session of the Federation of Indian Chambers, the agitation against what is popularly called the "Scorched Earth" policy has gathered strength. The war risks insurance scheme for both goods and factories now covers measures adopted in pursuance of a policy of denial which is the official and accepted designation of "Scorched Earth" so that, in case of damage or loss, the owners of factories or plants would, to some extent at any rate, be compensated; not so, however, the workers and middlemen or the cultivators who produce raw materials for industries. But the policy of denial does not merely affect industrial plants or cities; if followed in widespread areas, it would also affect the countryside and the rural areas. In fact, the Governor of Bengal in his address to the Legislative Assembly last month recognised the force of such objections and stated: "I can assure you that there is no intention to enforce this scorched earth policy in the districts of Bengal." As regards industrial plants and machinery, however, he stated that that was a matter for the Central Government. It may be recalled that Sir Alan Hartley gave an assurance of similar lines in the Council of State. He stated, however, that the Government would publish their considered decision on this subject. But the public are still awaiting the final decision about the Government of India's policy in this matter. The Committee of the Federation of Indian Merchants' Chamber, at its meeting on Saturday, decided to ask Government to clarify their policy. We trust Government will see that there is no undue delay in doing this.

We agree that the only justification for scorched earth policy is stern military necessity which demands that the enemy is denied every possible facility. It is, however, only a Government which derives its strength and inspiration from the people of the land that can have the will and the capacity to sacrifice to the maximum so that the enemy may obtain the minimum possible. And in this case the people of the land would have the assurance that such a Government would assist in every possible way in re-building and reconstructing such industries after the termination of hostilities. This is one more reason why India demands and must have a National Government.

Frankly Speaking

Colour Bar And "Democracies"

At his press conference last Saturday, Mahatma Gandhi said:—"And here I would like to repeat what I have said about the withdrawal of the British power from India. Both America and Britain lack the moral basis for engaging in this war, unless they put their own houses in order by making it their fixed determination to withdraw their influence and power both from Africa and Asia and remove the colour bar. They have no right to talk of protecting democracy and protecting civilisation and human freedom until the canker of White superiority is destroyed in its entirety"

The position as regards the colour bar in the "British Empire" or the "British Commonwealth" constitutes a scandal. That in the U. S. A. constitutes if possible a worse and more notorious scandal. The Negro in America is no better than a slave or an untouchable. An Amendment was once introduced to the American Constitution which liberalised the status of the Negro and gave him some rights as citizens. That Amendment has actually been used to deny to the Negro the very rights which it conferred upon them! If the British and the Americans do not apply high-sounding principles themselves, there is little meaning in Atlantic Charters, in the fight for freedom, justice and democracy and for a "New World Order." Gandhiji, however, is less than just to the U. S. A. when he says that it could have remained out of the war; for it is well-known that America's entry into the war was the inevitable consequence of Japan's unprovoked and treacherous aggression.

Nazis In Kerch

The Germans announced in a special communique that they had captured the town and harbour of Kerch. Sunday morning's Russian communique, however, reported fighting in the district of the town. We may, therefore, take it that the Germans are in Kerch even though not yet undisputed masters of the town. But this does not mean that the battle for the peninsula is virtually over. This will continue for some time and the Germans will be made to pay a full price for their "conquest"

The Kharkov Offensive

Meanwhile by far the more important battle is taking place in the Kharkov region. Marshal Timoshenko's offensive is reported to be gathering momentum and increasing in intensity. It is very heartening to learn that the Red Air Force is proving a match in offensive effectiveness to the Luftwaffe and that the two biggest tank engagements of this year have both ended in favour of the Russians. The Germans are desperately throwing in reserves to check Marshal Timoshenko, which fact further emphasises the great significance of the Kharkov battle. Kharkov was to be the base of the main Nazi offensive against Russia. If Kharkov is lost, and with it will go the enormous supplies piled up in the area, the battle for the Ukraine and Caucasus will be lost to the Germans. And it will be a more serious blow to the Nazis than the loss of Kerch will be to Russia

Great Achievement

General Alexander's forces withdrawing steadily northwestwards to the Indian frontier were contacted a week ago in the Chindwin valley by the Japanese who, thanks to a counter-attack by the Gurkhas, were driven south. Since then and up to Saturday at any rate the Japanese have given no signs of any attempt to interfere with the retirement of the British forces. The latter ought by now to have reached unmolested the strategically key town of Kalewa. If this is so, General Alexander's tired and now very ill-equipped forces have certainly achieved a military feat. They have extricated themselves from a position of grave peril in which they would have inevitably found themselves if the Japanese had got between them and the Indian frontier. The fighting withdrawal is a great credit to General Alexander and his men, particularly the Gurkhas. But what next? The fact that during the last eight days the Japanese left the British forces to continue their withdrawal without following them up almost suggests that Japan's next move, after overrunning Burma, is not in the direction of India And it would not be surprising if the Japanese did not attempt an invasion of this country now Very soon, the weather would render any large scale operation extremely difficult. Moreover, India's defences both on land and the air have improved quite considerably. And, finally, the defending force will not suffer, as General Alexander's did, from lack of supplies or communication facilities.

Japan's Next Move

Apparently the Japanese want to concentrate against China. Some weeks ago a British student of strategy suggested that after completing the first phase of their aggressive programme, including the conquest of the Philippines, Dutch East Indies, approaches to Australia, Singapore, Malaya and Burma, the Japanese would not attempt to reach out further. They would rather consolidate their gains and further protect their bases and lines of communications, against sea and air attacks. With this end in view they would try to conquer the remaining coastal areas of China and her maritime Provinces. Having thus safeguarded themselves they would probably fall on Russia In any case, it is fairly clear that present objective of the Japanese is China against which they are intensifying and extending their operations. The Chinese, however, are giving a gallant fight which, it is not unlikely, may frustrate Japan's plans.

Independence & Hindu-Muslim Unity

BY BHASKAR SHAH

The necessity of Hindu-Muslim unity was never so urgent and vital as it is to-day and yet the grim irony is that Hindus and Muslims were never so disunited and estranged as they are to-day.

It is an unfortunate fact that this internal disunity is exploited fully by the British spokesmen and has become their trump card against the Nationalists' demand for the independence of India It has virtually become a fact that Hindu-Muslim unity is a condition precedent to our political emancipation. And only the Independence won by Hindus and Muslims together will be real and permanent. We don't want any foreign power to oblige us in our fight for liberation.

Is the gulf really unbridgeable? I refuse to believe. If the craving and urge for Independence is uppermost and irrepressible, if the bonds of slavery are intolerable, we must unite in any circumstances. No sacrifice for arriving at a settlement will be so great as the sacrifice of our freedom for unlimited period. The advice of Mahatmaji to the Englishmen to withdraw from India will become a necessity to them the day we unite. Our differences are unreal, they are based on false suspicions. As soon as we come nearer, we shall know each other better and as we are honest, no difference can stand in our way.

* * *

If we can achieve unity which is a question of life and death to us even by conceding Pakistan, if demanded by Muslims, why should it not be conceded to them? Why should we be so fanatic for the unity of India which to-day does not exist? Do we want a mere political and geographical unity? Why should we make a parallel cry of the indivisible India when it merely widens the gulf? Should we not be ready to divide India, if ever it becomes a necessity, if in it lies our independence? Should the dogmatism of the unity of India perpetuate our political slavery? And shall it ever bring us together? It is a paradox of the first magnitude that in the process of granting division of India, lies unity, and in crying for unity, we are preparing a stronger ground for Pakistan. The acceptance of Pakistan doctrine, if nothing else, will give an opportunity of coming nearer, and it will be a proof of our sincerity.

* * *

Our leaders have said that we are not to coerce the Muslims to the unity of India against their wish. We were also prepared to accept Cripps' proposals had only the demand for real National Cabinet been accepted irrespective of the issue of the division of India.

The fog of Pakistan, we know, is born out of a sense of despair and frustration among the Muslims Muslims want as fervently and passionately the Independence of India as you and I wish. But it is a comon experience that they are so suspicious about Hindus, rightly or wrongly and a proper treatment at their hands in an Indspendent India that they would prefer present political subjugation unless their future status is guaranteed. All attempts to disregard and minimise this point would be tantamount to aggravating those suspicions. On the contrary, promising their desired status would be a masterstroke of sagacity and statesmanship and an act of generosity and goodwill which will restore trust and harmony, and, above all, the lost Independence of India.

* * *

If, on the other hand, we know that a majority of Muslims do not want the partition of India, as they know that it is artificial, detrimental to their own interest and unreal, that is the stronger reason why we should accept the proposal of the Partition of India if demanded by a majority of Muslims, because we are sure of the result.

But it is beyond comprehension why we should remain slaves on this issue. The question of the Independence of India is so paramount that for it we must be ready to sacrifice something which is really dear to us, because Independence of India is dearest to us and nothing can be dearer to us than that.

INDIA'S VIVISECTION OPPOSED

POONA, May 17.

Directing the Hindu Sabhas in Maharashtra to condemn the policy of vivisection of India, the Maharashtra Provincial Hindu Sabha at its meeting to-day adopted a resolution urging to rouse strong public opinion against such a policy.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar. Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the all-India body, attended the morning session and spoke on a resolution which asked the Hindus to join armed forces.

The resolution against vivisection of India stated that the All-India Hindu Mahasabha rightly rejected the Cripps proposals as they were based on the principle of partitioning India. The Maharashtra Hindu Sabha regretted that some other parties did not reject the proposals on this all-important issue, but in addition, gave explicit consent to the principle of self-determination to provinces. The Hindu Sabha also regretted that the Hindus in the Congress organisation should show willingness to accept vivisection of India for the satisfaction and pressure of the Azad Muslims, Congress Muslims and the Muslim League.

The resolution directed the Hindu Sabhas to arouse strong anti-vivisection public feeling in the province.

By another resolution the meeting asked the Hindus in Maharashtra to join the land, naval and air forces, as that was the way to solve India's political problem.

The meeting also passed resolutions protesting against the recent arrests of Hindu Sabha workers in Maharashtra, asking Hindu Sabhas to organise citizens' protection committees and deciding to hold a Maharashtra Hindu Peasants' Conference.

By one resolution the meeting urged the Executive of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha to consider the question of making arrangements for carrying on propaganda for the Hindu Mahasabha in America.—United Press.

"HE SERVES A CAUSE WHO EXPOSES ITS WEAKNESS"

SUPPRESSION OF "HARIJAN" CANNOT SUPPRESS ME," SAYS GANDHIJI

AHMEDABAD, May 17.

"You ask what I would do if they suppress "Harijan". I must frankly confess, I do not know. I have cultivated the habit of not anticipating evil. I am able to know the remedy instinctively when I am face to face with an evil. That is how a god-fearing man acts. The fear of God disposes of every other fear. But I can give you this assurance that suppression of "Harijan" can never mean suppression of me", writes Mahatma Gandhi in "Harijan" in reply to a questioner who states: "You are going strong. You should know that, if the people follow you, it must hinder the present war effort. The Government cannot allow it. If they do, you will admit that only the British Government can show such generosity. And what will you do if they suppress it"?

Mr. Gandhi replies: "No, Government can afford to be generous. A man is generous when he does something at his own expense. Governments can do nothing at their own expense. But they always succeed in making people believe that they are generous even when they are barely or less than just. Justice is like a debt which has to be discharged. Therefore, if the Government permit "Harijan" to continue its even course, they will do so because it is proper from their point of view. They will not hesitate to suppress it when they think it is improper not to do so.

I stated at the time of the resumption of publication that it was no part of my plan to persist in publication in spite of prohibition. I will, therefore, again suspend publication when the Government desire it. If they do, it will be a loss to the public. For, apart from the three weeklies, its articles appear by special permission in Urdu, Hindustani—Lucknow, Urdu Harijan—Lahore, Marathi Harijan—Wardha.

It is also published in Telugu and Ooria. Articles are sent to them in advance. Numerous other newspapers copy or translate articles from it week by week. There is no generosity in tolerating the publication of such a popular weekly. And my writings will not hinder war effort, if it is voluntary. If they influence the people, surely there is something wrong somewhere. It is not "Harijan" that should be stopped, but the wrong it exposes should be undone. I look upon my writings as a solid contribution to war effort. For he serves a cause best who exposes its weaknesses or those of its representatives.

Franco Prepares For Specific Mission

Triple Forces Put Under One Command

MADRID, May 17.

A decree signed by General Franco to-day lays down, rules under which the combined command for Spain's army, navy and air forces would operate when these are "engaged in a specific mission." The decree states that "the necessity for reaching maximum efficiency in the employment of the armies of the land, sea and air in a single command makes unity of command indispensable".—Reuter

CHURCHILL'S SURPRISE TEST

"Checking Up" Defence Measures

LONDON:—The Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill hurried in and out of Hangars, climbed parapets and watched flying crews arm themselves and rush to defend their aircraft, when the aerodrome defences of a Bomber Command station, he visited last Friday, were put into action after an "enemy paratroops" alarm had been given. It was Mr. Churchill's own idea that a surprise test should be held, and he "checked up" personally on the disposition of the forces and other defence measures. Everywhere, he asked the men questions about their duties and their weapons. Mr. Churchill was accompanied on the tour, during which he visited more than one aerodrome by the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, and the Australian Minister for External Affairs, Dr. Evatt.—Reuter

ATTACK ON ROSTOCK STOPS ENEMY WAR SUPPLIES

LONDON, May 17

Information received suggests that as the result of the Bomber Commands attacks on Rostock there has been complete stoppage of all war supplies which previously went by train ferry to Denmark and thence to Norway and Finland, it is officially stated in London.—Reuter.

BATTLE OF AUSTRALIA BEGUN

Regard Pacific Front All-Important

LONDON, May 17.

A plea that the importance of the Pacific front should not be underrated and a warning that "if we lose more we may lose all" were the chief themes in a broadcast on Sunday night by the Australian Attorney-General and Minister for External Affairs, Dr Evatt. Recounting the Far East setbacks he said: "A heavy score of disasters is on the board. This must be stopped. If we lose more we may lose all. What the battle of Britain meant to you the battle of Australia means to us. That battle has already begun. Australia asks that the Pacific front should be regarded as of first rate importance.

Everything he had seen in Britain had made him certain that the British nation could not be beaten. He had been impressed with the splendid spirit of the workers.—Reuter.

NO POSSIBILITY OF ATTACK ON COCHIN

ERNAKULAM, May 16.

The Dewan of Cochin has issued the following press 'communique':—

As a result of the recent war developments the likelihood of an attack on Cochin without sufficient warning to enable persons to leave in time may be considered remote. The likelihood of any attack at all has diminished

Courts and educational institutions will be reopening on the usual dates and the Government hope that any person with work or business of any kind in the Cochin area who have left the place will return so as to ensure that the normal life of the community is interfered with as little as possible.—A.P.

Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal Jhaveri

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I hasten to welcome the move made by the "Bombay Samachar" to honour Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri on the occasion of the completion of 75 years of a life devoted to the worship of learning and the service of country in a very unassuming manner. Merely felicitating him on the occasion of his 76th birthday will not be enough. Gujarati writers and authors must do something more tangible than passing garden parties or evanescent social functions.—Yours etc.,

VEERBAL H. MEHTA.

Khar May 14.

Party Caucuses

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Mr. C. R. Nair in a letter headed "Mr. Amery Again" published in your issue of the 16th instant is making a mistake when he says that the party caucus in India, to which Mr. Amery refers, depends for its existence on the goodwill and love of the Indian people and not, as in England, on big business and "economic cliques".

One of the most disturbing features of the Congress caucus is that they are so largely wrapped up with and dependent upon Indian big business men such as the late Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Birla and others that are supporting the Congress Party in exactly the same way as industrialists in Germany supported the Nazi Party.—Yours etc.,

R. H. PARKER.

The Cripps Mission

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Cripps Mission, it is said was wrecked on the defence rock, upon which, really, Dominion Status should have been built. Among other things, Sir Stafford said, that the Defence Department would attain a huge dimension

But then with bifurcation, the C.-in-C. would have his secretariat, and the Defence Minister his own Department, looking after the supply side and administrative and kindred matters. Why cannot we have a state of affairs approximating to that of Britain and Australia, with the C.-in-C. under the Secretary of State for War, except that in India for the duration, he would have supreme control over strategy? That is just the crux of the matter of scrambled eggs, all from one basket-or reserved domain a la Sir Stanley Reed's indictment.

The Declaration visualises a plurality of Dominions in India in conformity with the old axiom and a further lease of life to vested interests, as in the case of Defence administration, where in the safeguards of the imperial services cannot be similarly enforced without detriment to discipline. As for self-determination, it has its own limitations.

But Defence administration in Indian hands would precisely lay the foundation stone of the building of national unity. And yet you have only to mention the freedom of India, and Whitehall and Downing Street harp on Indian unity and on an agreed constitution being the appointed task of Indian leaders. "If we can achieve the transfer to Indian shoulders of the responsibility for the maintenance of that fabric (the Indian Empire) and if we can play our part in the transformation of the administration into a free and self-reliant national life, we shall have even better reason for pride, says Mr Amery. Who is preventing him (Maulana Azad said, that a successful solution of the communal and other questions would have been produced within 20 hours of political settlement), or is it just a platitude?—Yours etc.

JAMES DE SILVA.

Bombay 11.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

President Roosevelt has commuted the sentence on Earl Browder, former General Secretary of the Communist Party. He was released from Atlanta Penitentiary.

—Reuter.

* * *

Mr. Graham Spry, the personal Assistant to Sir Stafford Cripps during his mission to India, had an "informal, friendly and brief" talk with President Roosevelt the other day.

We are, therefore, glad to learn that Colonel Louis Johnson is going on a short visit to Washington.

* * *

Britain and America should, suggests Gandhiji, set their own houses in order.

But they ARE in order. In each house everyone, white, brown, black has his allotted place. What more does he want?

* * *

According to Anglo-India, the National War Front inaugural meeting at the C. J. Hall was warmly and wholeheartedly supported by all interests and sections.

Obviously, Congress was represented by Sir Chimanlal Setalwad and Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta and the Muslim League by Mr. A. A. Jasdanwalla.

* * *

In a message to the people of Madras, Lord Linlithgow says: "What is at stake is the safety of your country, the safety of your homes."

Isn't that what Maulana Azad and Jawaharlal tried to explain to Sir Stafford Cripps?

* * *

Berlin, it is reported, is urging Tokyo to attack Russia in the Far East.

Tokyo is most probably responding by urgently requesting Berlin to go on attacking Russia in the west.

* * *

The U. S. A. is now producing both aircraft and submarines on mass production lines.

What is more eagerly awaited is, the production, for instance, of an air offensive on m. p lines.

* * *

M. Laval returned to Vichy on Saturday after an eighteen hour visit to Paris.

And lost no time in carrying out his instructions through the Press.

* * *

The American demands, asserts M. Laval, strikes a serious blow at French sovereignty in the Antilles.

If French sovereignty can cheerfully accept the blow of M. Laval's return to power it can absorb any thing.

* * *

The doctor was questioning the new nurse about her latest patient.

"Have you kept a chart of his progress?"

The nurse blushingly replied: "No, but I can show you my diary."

TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

OPPOSITION TO LOWERING AGRICULTURAL CEILINGS

Bombay, May 16.

On Friday the New York cotton market was steady on trade buying. There was belated covering in May option. There was also mill price fixing and scattered buying on increasing farm Bloc opposition to lowering agricultural ceilings and the Senate agricultural committee approval of the Smith Bill extending 1940 crop loans one year disclosed scarcity of offerings.

At the opening July was 4 points up at 19.52 which was the lowest level for the day. There was moderate buying and July advanced to 19.59 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 10 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 21.14c per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices gained 6 points at 19.96c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION.

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co., state: On Friday, cotton opened very steady and met with hedging by spot houses. Noon session prices advanced on professional support but towards the close, a sharp setback was witnessed by heavy realising by professionals. Ready market was steady with improved foreign demand for Bengals.

Last evening, Government of India have issued a communique warning operators in wheat that no increase in the previous maximum price is contemplated.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July highest (12-59 p.m.) 19.59+11
N. Y. July lowest (10 a.m.) 19.52+04

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York: Some trade and scattered buying. Small offerings. Market steady

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, May 16.

May	Deleter
July	19.48
October	19.74
December	19.85
Middling spot	21.04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, May 16.

July	10.50
October	19.99
December	20.09
Middling spot	19.90

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, May 16.

T.T. London On:—

NEW YORK:	
Sellers	4.02 1/2
Buyers	4.03 1/2
MADRID:	
Official	40.5
Voluntary rate	46.55
MONTREAL:	
Sellers	4.43
Buyers	4.47
ZURICH:	
Sellers	17.4
Buyers	17.4
STOCKHOLM:	
Sellers	16.85
Buyers	16.95

U. S. Shipyards Breaking All Records

WASHINGTON, May 17.

"United States Shipyards are building merchantships faster than ever before in the history of the world", declared a White House statement issued on Saturday. From January 1, 1942 to May 10, they delivered 120 merchant ships, 20 per cent more than they built all last year.

The statement said that although shipbuilders had not yet reached peak production, the shipyards are breaking all records for speed. Even the new 105 days schedule is being beaten in many shipyards where ships have been delivered in less than 80 days.

Some ships now under construction will be completed in 75 days while two new records will be made on May 22nd at Portland (Oregon) where one of the ships will be put into service in 60 days after laying the keel of the second ship to be launched in 36 days.

The ship-building industry is in a far better position in this war than the last war when it took ten months to a year to build merchantships.

According to the United States Navy Department over 150 United Nations Merchantships have been sunk or damaged by Axis submarines since Pearl Harbour of which 92 were United States' ships.—Reuter.

MASS PRODUCTION OF SUBMARINES IN AMERICA

NEW YORK, May 16.

The United States are now producing submarines on mass production lines like aircraft and tanks, stated Rear-Admiral, H. Van Reuren of the Bureau of Shipping, addressing the National Association of Manufacturers in the Middle West.—Reuter.

Wake Island Defender, As Prisoner Of War

WASHINGTON, May 17.

Word has been received here that Major James Devereux who led the Gallant American stand on Wake Island is a prisoner of war in Shanghai.

The Major's wife is reported to have heard the news through the Red Cross. Major Devereux sent the famous message "send more Japs" when Navy officials asked if he needed anything while holding Wake.—Reuter.

SAVARKAR AT IT AGAIN

Accuses Congress Of Encouraging Communalism

POONA, May 17.

"To us India is a holy shrine of worship, and not a house that can be divided. Therefore, the analogy of breaking up a joint family to satisfy an irreconcilable brother to the question of India's vivisection is entirely beside the point", said Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, addressing a largely attended meeting here last evening.

Continuing, Mr. Savarkar narrated how communalis Muslim demands increased step by step, and while the Hindus were engaged in fighting for India's freedom, they were confronted with the question whether the country was to be kept one and indivisible.

In this connection, he strongly criticised the policy adopted by the Indian National Congress of "appeasement" in communal matters, and said that the Congress was responsible in no small measure for encouraging Muslim communalists. Mr Savarkar thought that by approving the Working Committee's Delhi resolution, the Congress had taken a contradictory position, which reminded him of the "notorious attitude of neither accept nor reject" adopted by the Congress towards MacDonald's communal decision.

Concluding Mr. Savarkar criticised the Cripps' proposals and asked why the right of self-determination should not be conceded to India as a whole.—United Press.

Pledge For Defence Of Motherland

Azad's Exhortation At Calcutta Civil Protection Corps Rally

CALCUTTA, May 17.

The seriousness of the danger which confronted India to-day was referred to and the duties of the people in the present circumstances were explained by the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, addressing a rally of Civil Protection Corps volunteers organised by the North Calcutta Congress Committee.

After dealing with the present situation, the Congress President said that Indians were ready to make sacrifices and even to take up arms to defend their Motherland against the aggressor. But they were denied that privilege. So, their duty now should be to serve their fellowmen in these critical times and relieve their distress and suffering resulting from the exigencies of the present circumstances.

The Maulana Saheb exhorted the volunteers to remain true to their pledge of serving their fellowmen, and expressed the hope that they would spare no pains to redeem the pledge in a worthy manner.—A. P.

Azad Not To Tour Madras Now

CALCUTTA, May 17.

Mr. Ajmal Khan, Secretary to the Congress President, in a statement to the press, says:—

"An Allahabad press message says that the Congress President intends to tour Madras shortly. It is not correct. The Maulana has no such intention at present. Nevertheless, it may be noted that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had told the Maulana that he would go to Madras after returning from Kulu if he got time to do so. The Maulana thinks that Panditji might probably be able to spare time for this purpose in the first week of next month".—A. P.

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Manora, SIND.

INDIA'S OWN WAR, THIS

Punjab Premier's Exhortation For All-Out-Effort To Defeat Axis

LAHORE, May 17.

"Do not relax your determination and persevere until the evil designs of Germany and Japan are completely frustrated and our gallant forces return home victorious" says Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab in a message to people of the province particularly the martial classes, published in the official weekly newspaper "An". The journal has been started by the Punjab Government to disseminate in rural areas accurate information about the progress of war and counteract false propaganda.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan states: It has been my firm conviction from the beginning, and I have given frequent expression to it, that this is India's own war and we must make an all-out effort to defeat the Axis designs, otherwise a new era of slavery will set in and India's ideal of complete independence, which we are on the eve of achievement will vanish like a dream.

I am glad to say that there is not a single political party in the country which has not openly declared its sympathy with the Allied cause but mere expression of sympathy unattended by practical deeds is nothing short of self-deception. This is not the time for practical bargaining or talk of conditional co-operation. We must make an all-out effort to win the war for preserving the Independence and integrity of our country and I can take legitimate pride that the policy of full and unconditional co-operation in the prosecution of the war which I have advocated since the beginning of hostilities has received wide support throughout the province.—A. P.

KERALA SUPPORTS A-I. C. C. RESOLUTION

CALICUT, May 15.

A resolution declaring that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar's Madras resolutions were against the best interests of the country and welcoming the decision of the A.-I. C. C. on the question was passed only two members voting against by the newly elected Kerala Provincial Congress Committee. The resolution expressed the hope that Mr. Rajagopalachariar could not persist against the policy and discipline of the Congress in his attempt to form a ministry in Madras or in a propaganda in that behalf.

Mr. P. K. Moideen Kutty was unanimously elected President of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

PLIGHT OF JUTE WORKERS

50,000 To Be Thrown Out Of Employment?

CALCUTTA, May 16.

In order to discuss the situation arising out of the decision of the Indian Jute Mills Association to seal ten per cent of looms in the mills under its membership and to stop night-shifts in them, a deputation of the Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union waited on the Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Faziul Huq to-day.

The deputationists pointed out that as a result of the decision of the Association, about 50,000 workers would be thrown out of employment.

They will meet the Chief Minister again on May 19 in this connection.—A.P.

Students Demand Release Of Politicals

NEW DELHI, May 16.

A number of resolutions were adopted at the All-India Students' War Conference held under the presidentship of Mr. Rangnekar from Bombay.

One resolution demanded the immediate and unconditional release of student detenus and political prisoners for effective and successful resistance to the aggressor. The conference viewed with concern the latest developments in Burma and the consequent repercussion in Assam, and urged on Government the imperative necessity of mobilisation of all resources of the province to awaken people and build a mighty united front to resist the aggressor.

The conference opined that the ban on processions and meetings of students in Assam "impeded effective anti-Fascist campaign", and urged the Working Committee of the Students' Federation to take up the matter with the Government for the withdrawal of the ban.

INAUGURATION OF BORDI HIGH SCHOOL COUNCIL

BORDI, May 17.

On the occasion of the inauguration ceremony of the Pupils' Council in Bordi High School on Saturday morning, Justice Divetia presided over the gathering. Mr. Sane, the Chairman of the Pupils' Council read out a brief report of the work done by the various Committees of the Council explaining the aims and responsibilities of each Committtee.

Justice Divetia, in his presidential address, congratulated the students on their belonging to such an ideal institution and stressed the great necessity and value of such councils to every school. He expressed the hope that there would soon be one common hostel of the school for all pupils where Hindus, Muslims and Parsis would live and learn together. He believed such sort of cosmopolitan hostel was bound to establish closer ties of love and friendship among pupils.

In Middle East

R. A. F. ATTACK ON BENGHAZI

CAIRO, May 17.

Sunday's R. A. F. "communique" announces "targets at Benghazi and Berka were again raided by our bombers during the night of May 16th. Fighter aircraft continued their offensive activities over the forward area in Cyrenaica throughout Saturday.

RAIDS ON MALTA

During enemy raids on Malta our fighters shot down two "Macchi's" and one "Messerschmitt" on Saturday afternoon and one "Messerschmitt" and one "Macchi" on Saturday morning. Three of our aircraft are missing".—Reuter.

Aged Japanese Statesman Dead

TOKYO, May 16.

Count Kentaro Kaneko, the 89-year-old Japanese statesman died to-day.

He was famous for his part in framing the present Japanese constitution of which he was the only surviving drafter. Count Kaneko graduated at Harvard University.—Reuter.

Congress Medical Units For Assam

CALCUTTA, May 16.

In pursuance of the announcement made by the Congress President some time ago, arrangements have now been made by Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy to send two medical units to Assam in order to afford relief to Indians coming from Burma.

Each of the units will consist of one doctor, one compounder and six volunteers, equipped with appliances and medicines. They will leave next week for Assam.—A.P.

APPEAL TO ADI VASIS

Kher Criticises Caste Hindu Oppression

BORDI, May 16.

"To those of the upper classes who have gathered here for this Conference I say most emphatically that they have got to help the poor down-trodden Adi Vasis as much in their own interest as from a humanitarian point of view. A culture that can neglect for a long time the problem of the welfare of the submerged stands self-condemned."

In these stirring words Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Prime Minister, Bombay, and President, Adi Vasi Seva Mandal, summed up his address to the Bhilad Adi Vasi Conference held under the auspices of the Adi Vasi Seva Mandal. The Conference was a great success inasmuch as nearly 7000 Adi Vasis and nearly 500 landlords attended the Conference.

He assured the audience that he was anxious to obtain their cordial co-operation and help in his attempts to ameliorate the condition of the Adi Vasis, and he being a follower of the principles of Ahimsa and Truth, would never utter or do anything that would be inconsistent with his principles

RAJEN BABU AND A. R. P.

ALLAHABAD, May 16.

At a meeting presided over by Dr. Rajendra Prasad at Muzzafarpur it was resolved that the people should follow the instructions of the Government concerning A.R.P. measures but should in no case become members of the A.R.P. committees, says Mr. Sankar Saran, Chief Warden, A.R.P., in a press statement.—A.P.

CONGRESS-LEAGUE PARLEYS

Mahatma Endorses Azad's Suggestion

AHMEDABAD, May 17.

"I have no hesitation in endorsing Maulana Saheb's suggestion (that the Congress Working Committee will nominate five representatives to meet the representatives of the Muslim League when the latter so desire to do)", writes Mahatma Gandhi in "Harijan".

He adds: "No one would be more glad than I if, with or without my endorsement, the two can come together. I have always felt that there is something radically wrong with both that the most obvious thing, viz., the coming together of the wise men of both with a will to find a solution of the deadlock, has not happened".—A.P.

CONGRESS PROGRAMME MUST BE IMPLEMENTED

A-I. C. C. Office Inspector To Visit Provincial Offices

ALLAHABAD, May 17.

An Inspector of the A.-I. C. C. office is expected to visit different Provincial Congress Committee Offices in connection with the steps that are being taken in the provinces to implement the present Congress programme.

JOBS FOR BURMA EVACUEES

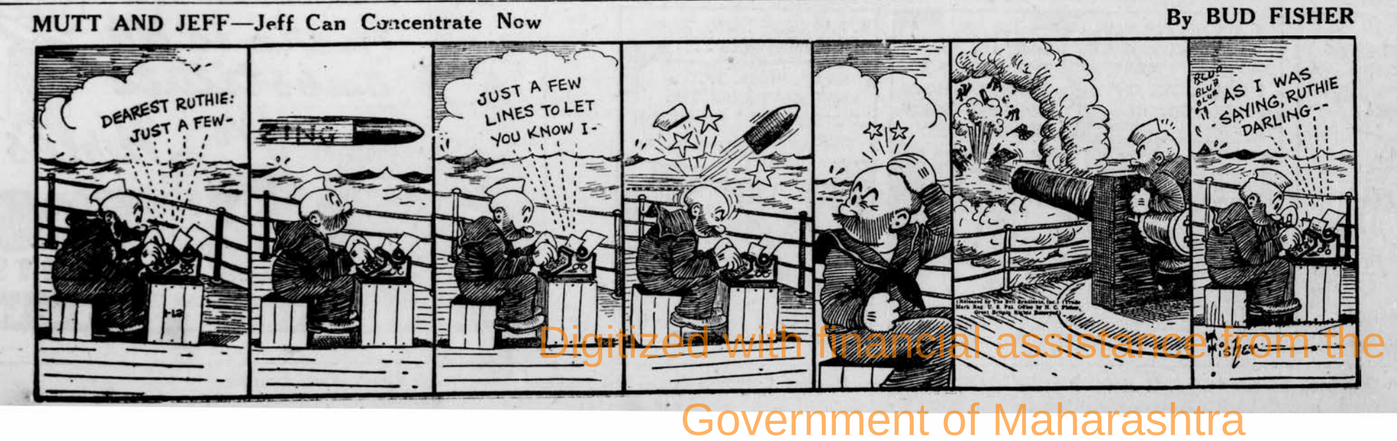
The A. I. C. C. office has received communications from some industrial concerns offering posts to qualified Burma evacuees. These communications have been redirected to the Congress President at Calcutta.

ADDRESS TO DEWAN BAHADUR JHAVERI

Parsi Sympathy: Move For Separate Function

The move to give welcome addresses to Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, the well-known Gujerati litterateur, on his completion of public service, of three-quarters of a century, is gathering momentum. In the general chorus of approval of the proposal, one more potent voice will probably be raised soon. The "Roznamah", Bombay's popular Gujerati daily, edited by Mr. Munchersha S. Bhumgara accords its wholehearted support to the move. Recounting the services, rendered to the cause of literature and education, by this distinguished son of Gujerat the paper recalls Mr. Jhaveri's uniform courtesy and encouragement to Parsi writers in Gujerati, quite unlike several non-Parsi writers who disparage the style and works of Zoroastrian writers. It is pointed out that Mr. Jhaveri is a good scholar in Persian, and his writings contain a rich element of Persian vocabulary. An appeal is therefore made to Parsis—especially to the Parsi Lekhak Mandal—to accord well-deserved support to the move of giving address to Mr. Jhaveri. Not only that but it is further suggested that Parsis do get up a separate function of their own to appreciate the unique service of this unassuming votary of literature and education.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Can Concentrate Now — By BUD FISHER



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Monday, May 18, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Laval Rejects U. S. Proposals

But Is Willing To Negotiate And Guarantee Neutrality Of French Colony In Western Hemisphere

VICHY, May 16.

The Government reply to Washington regarding Martinique declares willingness to negotiate through Admiral Robert on all proposals which may be made with due regard to French sovereignty. Government also declares willingness to give the United States full guarantees concerning the immobilisation of warships and merchantmen subject to the condition that these under no circumstances be used by the United States.

The Note, whereof the terms were disclosed by M. Laval to-day, adds: "The French Government reasserts that it will never undertake responsibility for an act which might compromise our relations with the American people". The Note continues: "The present demands strike a serious blow at French sovereignty in Antilles. Admiral Hoover declared that if they are not accepted the American Government would no longer guarantee this sovereignty.

In refusing Admiral Robert the right to refer to the only French authorities from which he holds his powers, the United States Government is formulating demands which the French Government are obliged to reject".

Laval's Statement

In a statement after reading the text of the Note M. Laval said: "No decision will be reached without the French Government having first given its consent to Admiral Robert who is its representative in Antilles. Admiral Robert is acting under the Authority of the French Government and in agreement with it. France will not in any circumstances surrender any of her rights of sovereignty over Antilles. Warships and merchantmen which are now in ports in Antilles will not in any event fall into the hands of a foreign power".

The American Government continued M. Laval, was ready to agree to:

(1) Leave French crews on board the warships. These vessels will continue to fly the French Flag and will remain French property. The United States will take necessary measures to repatriate any personnel of French warships or merchantmen desirous of returning to France:

(2) Recognise Admiral Robert as the Supreme Government Commander of French possessions in Antilles acting on behalf of France. French courts and civil authorities will be maintained:

(3) Conclude an economic agreement to ensure the colonies obtaining necessary supplies:

(4) Purchase the main products of these colonies in order to help them to maintain their economic life.

M. Laval added that the United States had asked for a clear reply in the near future concerning the immobilisation of warships together with aeroplanes in Martinique. It was indicated, he said, that other proposals might be subject of friendly negotiations.

Text Of Vichy Reply

The text of the Vichy Note protesting against what it describes as American intervention in French home policy reads: "If the United States Government proposals were adopted they would deprive the French Government the sole possession of national sovereignty—of the exercise of essential rights in the colonies which have been French for three centuries.

The United States Government demands that merchant ships immobilised in Antilles ports shall be handed over to the United States, but it cannot be ignorant of the fact that this is specifically forbidden under the terms of the Armistice and if the French Government agreed it would be violating that agreement. In view of the consequences this would entail the French Government cannot envisage such a possibility.

In demanding the immobilisation of warships in Antilles the United States Government appears to fear that they may be used against American interests. There is no justification for these fears The French Government has never broken its word and in order to eliminate any misunderstanding on this subject reasserts its determination strictly to respect this undertaking. The French Government to-day solemnly reasserts that it will never undertake responsibility for an act which might compromise relations with the American people.

The French Government is willing to envisage and negotiate through Admiral Robert, High Commissioner for France, any proposals which may be submitted having due regard for French sovereignty and neutrality in accordance with the existing agreement on our possessions in the western hemisphere and which would give the United States Government every guarantee concerning the immobilisation of our warships and merchantmen, it being clearly understood that in no case would the latter be used by the United States."

In conclusion the Note states:-

"The United States Government, which knows that France is plunged in misfortune and in accordance with its noble traditions is doing everything possible to help her recovery, would bear a heavy responsibility before history if it broke the bonds of friendship which have always united our two peoples."

American Demands

The text of the American Note to Admiral Robert which was also read by M. Laval revealed that the United States Government made the following six demands:

(1) Effective measures to be taken under American supervision to immobilise French warships and aeroplanes now in Antilles.

(2) American authorities to have effective control of radio-telegraphic services and postal censorship;

(3) The United States to supervise commercial traffic and entry and exit of all travellers,

(4) Activity of French military and naval forces in colonies to be limited to police duties;

(5) French merchantships now immobilised in Antilles to be put at the disposal of the United States on fair terms.

(6) Gold and Government funds in French colonies to be frozen for the ultimate use of the French people.

Note To Admiral Roberts

The American Note delivered to Admiral Robert on May 9th stated: "The present head of the Vichy Government having declared that he would follow a policy of greater collaboration with Germany it is no longer possible for the American Government to maintain the agreements concluded by Admirals Greenslade and Horne concerning French possessions in the western hemisphere, agreements which had hitherto been considered satisfactory. Under the provisions of these agreements French possessions might become bases for Axis aggression either by the connivance of the High Commissioner or by the despatch of a new High Commissioner. German pressure in this direction must be expected. These possessions are subject to the orders of M. Laval, orders which cannot be considered as representing the will of France. If certain conditions are fulfilled the Government of the United States are ready to treat with the High Commissioner of Antilles and Guiana as the supreme authority in these possessions on behalf of France and under the French Flag but acting independently of Vichy."—Reuter.

R. A. F. ATTACK ON NAZI CONVOYS

Offensive Sweeps Over France And Axis Objectives In Libya

LONDON, May 16.

An Air Ministry 'communique' to-day says: "Coastal Command Hudsons made a series of low level attacks on two strongly defended German convoys off the Frisian Islands last night. Three medium-sized supply ships were left on fire and several others were hit. Five of our aircraft are missing."

Sweep On Dieppe

The communique says: -

"Our fighters carried out offensive patrols over Northern France and Belgium to-day in the course of which a number of targets were attacked. A sweep was also carried out in the Dieppe area. None of our aircraft is missing.

One of a small number of enemy aircraft which came over a place on the south-west coast of England early this morning was destroyed."

Skimming low over waves before crossing the French coast, Spitfires of Fighter Command resumed their sweeps to-day to harass German defences in occupied territory. The targets included gasholders, dock gates and railways. A sweep was also carried out in the Dieppe area, but although German fighters came up they declined battle. Two pilots on an earlier operation left the gasholder at Ostend with smoke and flames pouring from it. Two others attacked targets at Saint Valery Sur Somme. They later stopped a goods train by shooting up the engine and attacked the gasholder. Two pilots of another squadron entered France several miles farther north and saw a passenger train. "As there may have been French people in the train as well as German we only attacked the engine," said one pilot. They then went on to set the railway shed on fire.

Raids On Malta

MALTA.—During Axis raids over Malta on Saturday the R.A.F. destroyed one German and one Italian fighter, seriously damaged one bomber and fighter, and damaged four fighters. One R.A.F. fighter squadron which has been in Malta just under a year has destroyed its hundredth enemy aircraft over Malta.

Benghazi, Benina And Martuba Attacked

CAIRO:—R.A.F. Middle East 'communique' to-day states: "Objectives at Benghazi, Benina and Martuba were raided by our Bomber Aircraft during the night of May 15/16. Fighter activity was on an increased scale in the forward area of Cyrenaica throughout to-day.

From noon on May 14 to noon May 15 our fighters destroyed two Messerschmitt 109's, Macchi 202 and a BR 20 over Malta.

A Junkers 88 was shot down by anti-aircraft gunfire. Two of our aircraft are missing from operations."—Reuter.

EARL BROWDER RELEASED

American Red Leader's Call For Victory Drive

ATLANTA (Georgia), May 16.

The Communist Leader, Earl Browder, has been released from the penitentiary.

Leaving the penitentiary on his release by President Roosevelt's order, the Communist Leader issued a statement declaring: "I hope everyone interested in my release will make it the occasion, as I will, to intensify every effort to weld the unbreakable national unity under the Commander-in-Chief for victory in the war."

An earlier cable stated:

President Roosevelt has commuted the sentence on Earl Browder, former General Secretary of the Communist Party. He will be released from Atlanta penitentiary as soon as arrangements can be made.

White House Statement

The White House statement announcing that President Roosevelt has commuted the sentence on the communist leader, Earl Browder, said: "The President believes that the principle of obedience to the Law has been sufficiently vindicated by the punishment already suffered by Browder and that commutation of his sentence which brings about his release at this time—just shortly before he has become eligible for parole—will have the tendency to promote national unity and allay any feeling which may exist in some minds that the unusually long sentence in Browder's case was by way of a penalty imposed upon him because of his political views."

Browder who was gaoled for using a passport obtained by alleged false statements has served fourteen months of his four year sentence.—Reuter.

FIRST AWARD OF INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT

LONDON, May 16.

The first award of the Indian Order of Merit, First Class, during the present war is announced to-day. The recipient is Subadar Niaz Ali Khan of the Sixth Rajputana Rifles who was decorated with the Indian Order of Merit for bravery at Sidi Barrani, in 1940 and who is now at the Officers' Training School.—Reuter.

HEAVY DEATH ROLL IN EQUADOR 'QUAKE

QYITO, May 16.

The latest reports of the Guayaquil earthquake give the number of dead as one hundred and it is feared the figure will be increased when the debris is cleared away. No British casualties are reported.

Efforts are being made to ascertain the extent of damage caused by a tidal wave on Galapos Island which it is feared is considerable.—Reuter.

BAN ON "SAINIK"

Representation To Govt.

LUCKNOW, May 16.

It is understood that a representation has been received by the U. P. Government from the "Sainik" of Agra, asking them to rescind the order prohibiting the publication of the paper. The representation is under consideration of the Government.

It will be recalled that orders were issued by the Government for the suppression of the publication of the paper. The action was taken, it is understood, for the publication of an item which had been banned.—A. P.

RUSSIA IN FORTHCOMING COMMONS' DEBATE

Indication Of Closer Anglo-American-Soviet Understanding

LONDON, May 15.

Reuter's political correspondent writes:—

The prospects of even closer relations with Russia than those already existing are expected to form the subject of questions at an early sitting of the House of Commons.

Discussing the Prime Minister's gas pledge to Russia and the immense efforts that are being made by Russia on her war front, members during last week have commented with great satisfaction on recent Russian public tributes to the aid being given to them by Great Britain and the United States both in war materials and —in the case of Great Britain—by air attacks in the west. Though British admiration for Russian war effort by the forces and civilians alike has needed no stimulus these latest Russian comments have quickened the hope visible in many political quarters that closer relations between Russia and Britain, and better still, they say between Russia and the United States and Britain, may be established with the least possible delay.

Mr. Churchill's reference to Russian glory together with the latest Russian comments have been taken as an indication that events in the above respect are not standing still. Indeed they are thought to show that the three countries are closer together at the moment than at any previous time.

Acceleration of United States' deliveries to Russia is said to have contributed materially to that position. Many difficulties in the way of material bonds as close as those Russia has made publicly clear she would like both during and after the war are well understood but there is, in British political circles, a marked desire that at a moment when Russia most needs help of every kind, whatever is possible to hearten her politically as well as militarily should be done. Impending Commons' question on the subject, possibly in the forthcoming war debate, arise from that sentiment.—Reuter.

Case Against Delhi Urdu Paper

LAHORE, May 16.

At the resumed hearing of the case against Mr. Ramlal Varma, Editor of the daily "Tej", Urdu daily of Delhi, under the Defence of India Rules, for the publication of an alleged false news item, in the Court of a local Magistrate, five Defence witnesses were examined.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

the Report and First Aid centres and was impressed by the smart and efficient set-up of an A.R.P. administration. Here again, the Viceroy dispensed with any formal ceremony and he walked freely about the narrow streets of crowded suburbs that is definitely not one of the show places of Calcutta. But by its proximity to the Railway termini and docks and the fact that it houses a varied assortment of mills and factories, Howrah expects to take hard knocks when the time comes, and is prepared for the event.

The day concluded with a visit to an auxiliary fire station, and as His Excellency wished goodbye and good luck to Calcutta's civil defence workers one felt that he had seen a sector of the national war front, where men and women of all communities who are very definitely on their toes will give a good account of themselves, if and when the Zero hour comes. —A. P.

VICEROY'S HURRICANE TOUR

Inspection Of India's Eastern Sea And Land Frontiers

NEW DELHI, May 16.

With a businesslike simplicity of equipment and absence of ceremony, His Excellency the Viceroy has just completed a three-thousand mile air tour of India's eastern sea and land frontiers comprising Madras, Vizagapatam and Calcutta, taking only 4 1/2 days to do it in. His Excellency returned to Delhi at lunch time to-day. His only luggage for the whole journey was a single suit case, and he was accompanied by his Private Secretary for the latter part of the tour. The Military Secretary went with him up to Madras. Besides acquainting himself more fully with the plans and organisation of military and civil defence measures in the cities and presidencies on India's eastern sea and land frontier, his purpose was to stimulate both official and non-official effort to unite the people in a common determination to beat back any possible acts of Japanese aggression.

VISIT TO MADRAS

His Excellency took off from Delhi early on Tuesday morning in a lockhead Hudson plane. He arrived in Madras in the afternoon and on the following day conducted an inspection lasting from the early hours of the morning till after mid-day, of the various British and Indian military units and allocations in and around Madras. He was able to watch their training exercises and learn of their preparations to attack and destroy any force which might attempt a landing. He also inspected the air defences and the anti-aircraft defences at Madras.

During this strenuous programme of military inspection, His Excellency made a point of meeting and talking to as many of the British and Indian officers as was possible.

The same afternoon a full-scale A.R.P. practice was arranged at which His Excellency acquainted himself with the position and the progress of civil defence in Madras City.

AT VIZAGAPATAM

On the following day, the Viceroy visited Vizagapatam where he met the Collector, the fortress Commander and the harbour authorities. He also met the chief A.R.P. wardens and eight people who had done well during the recent raid, including Mr. V. E. Lazarus, the local divisional Electrical Engineer, who received a commendation for the courage and devotion to duty he displayed during the air raid on Vizagapatam on April 6. Mr. Lazarus who was in charge of the power house worked heroically for sixteen hours doing the stocking himself with the help of one faithful assistant.

VISIT TO CALCUTTA

On the morning of May 14, His Excellency and party left by plane for Calcutta. For the first time in her history, Calcutta received a Viceroy unannounced. His Excellency's arrival at the Alipore aerodrome was a complete surprise to all but a handful of officials, and it is expressive of the anxious days in which we live that his journey to Government house where he stayed for 36 busy hours was made in a private car unescorted and unaccompanied by the least formality or the customary police protection. To add a grimly realistic touch to the occasion, a yellow or precautionary air raid warning was signalled, as His Excellency set out for his first afternoon engagement.

Calcutta's defences are now on duty twenty-four hours a day, anti-aircraft batteries, radio locators, observation posts, administrative offices, canteen and control rooms, are dotted all over the city and suburbs. To a selection of these, His Excellency paid a welcome visit. The highlight of the afternoon programme, which had necessarily to be done at high speed, was a "scramble" by fighter aircraft in which twelve planes were manned and left the ground in formation in a few minutes, an operation that had hardly been completed before two dive-bombers dramatically descended upon the party of spectators. Not even an unexpected burst of fire from 3.7 battery exceeded the realism of this little interlude.

A visit to the R. A. F. newest control room was the last item in a notable day's work.

His Excellency was able to visit

(Continued in col. 5)

At this important stage in their life growing girls need plenty of health and body building elements. These important essentials are plentifully supplied by GLUCO Biscuits—they are nourishing and sustaining.

CHARLIE CHAN — WIRED FOR SOUND — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

IF ANYTHING HAPPENS TO MY PLANT OR EMPLOYEES I'LL HOLD YOU RESPONSIBLE, CHIEF McCOY!
AYE, MR. GOODMAN, IT'S MESELF WILL PUT A CORDON OF COPS AROUND YOUR PLANT THAT A FLEA COULDN'T GET PAST IN DISGUISE!
AYE, MR. GOODMAN, CRIME CONDITIONS ARE BAD HERE, I ADMIT, BUT I DO ALL ONE COP CAN DO!
NO, MR. GOODMAN, TAKE THE WORD OF A McCOY, THE HAWK WILL NEVER KNOW YOU'VE WARNED ME!
BUT AS CHIEF McCOY TALKS, IN THE NEXT ROOM...
HA, HA, McCOY! THAT'S WHAT YOU THINK! THE DICTOGRAPH I PLANTED IN YOUR OFFICE IS TELLING PLENTY!
Alfred Andriola
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